REGISTERED No. 1—1877.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,820.—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1877.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Single Copy..... As. 4.

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First insertion	Rs. 5 0
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a line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. INDIA, 1,069 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander J. Pollock, on THURSDAY, the 17th May, 1877, at 4 P.M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Callingapatam, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, 140 H.P., Commander R. L. Turner, on THURSDAY, the 17th May 1877, at 4 P.M., to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunderabbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Busreh, and occasionally at Bahrein and Mahomerah.

N.B—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every TUESDAY at 10 A.M.

The S.S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, 140 H.P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 17th May 1877, at 4 P.M.

The S. S. VINGORLA, 572 Tons, 136 H. P., Commander A. Gray, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 22nd May, 1877, at 10 A.M., calling at Verawal, Porebunder, Mangrole, and Gutch Mandvie.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE

GENOA	and	BOMBAY
on the 24th,		on the 1st

of each month,

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	
Suez	26	22	8	
Port Said	33	24	9	
Messina	45	34	14	Without food
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Including Wines

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

INDIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 27th May 1877.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st June 1877.
SUMATRA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st July 1877.
ASSIRIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st August 1877.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st September 1877.
SUMATRA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st October, 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 20th January 1877.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES & LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE S. S. INDIA, Captain GEO. H. READ, will sail (on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May. She will be followed by the

S. S. MACEDONIA,

2,372 Tons Register, 486 H.P. nominal, on the 13th June, and by the

S.S. TRINACRIA

2,1 Register, 424 H.P. nominal, about the 23rd June.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

TO NAPLES	Rs. 400
TO LIVERPOOL	Rs. 500

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy may disembark at Naples and proceed on to Liverpool by the following steamer, and passengers disembarking at Naples can have their heavy baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge.

Messrs. HOLME & Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance and tender any information required by the Passengers.

For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 2nd May 1877.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT, AND TO LONDON. OVERLAND, VIA NAPLES OR GENOA.

THE S. S. BRANKSOME HALL, 2,054 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal, Captain Beard, will sail on SATURDAY, the 19th May, and will be followed by the

S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE,

2,160 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal,

Captain THOMAS COLLINS, on the 9th June, and by

S. S. CHILDWALL HALL,

2,660 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal,

Captain TREGARTHEN, about the 27th June.

RATE OF PASSAGE MONEY, Rs. 500 TO LIVERPOOL.

Passengers are booked through to London, Naples, or Genoa in connection with the Rubattino S. S. Company, at the following rates, including the Railway journey from Suez to Alexandria, Rubattino Steamer, from Alexandria to Naples or Genoa and Railway journey thence :—

FARES.

ombay to London, via Genoa	Rs. 175
Do. do. „ Naples	„ 600
Do. Naples	„ 470
Do. Genoa	„ 400

A Rubattino Steamer leaves Alexandria every Friday.

For passage or further particulars apply to

KING, KING, & Co.,
or to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.

N.B.—Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co. and Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co. are the Passenger Agents for this Line in London and Liverpool respectively. Arrangements for Remittances, Sovereigns, Circular Notes, Shipment of Baggage, &c will be attended by Messrs. KING, KING and Co. here.

Bombay, 8th May 1877.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT. TO SAIL ABOUT 22ND MAY.

THE fine new Iron Steamer MANGROVE,

Register, 300 Horse Power, Cabins and Saloon on Deck, Stewardess on board.

Captain George Pearse, 2,150 Tons

FARE .....Rs. 450

Apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.,
Passenger Agents,

Bombay, 1st May 1877.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
(c) SURAT	3141	550	G. C. Burne	21st May.
KHIVA	2660	450	G. Lee	28th do.
(c) VENETIA	2726	450	C. Perrins	1st June.
GEELONG	1825	250	C. Fraser	8th June.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked S. proceed direct to Southampton; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 20th April 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On MONDAY, the 28th May, 1877, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. CATHAY, (2,982 Tons and 450 H. P.), Captain R.T. Dobbas, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before Noon, on FRIDAY, the 25th May 1877.

F. D. PARKER.
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 14th May 1877.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports (sailing at Galle) :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	
BANGALORE	2 63	500	Capt G.N. Hector, 26th May, at 3 P. M.
AVOCA	1452	250	Capt E. G. Stead, 23rd June, at 3 P. M.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

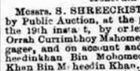
Bombay, 5th April 1877.

LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

TO SAIL ABOUT 21st MAY.

THE SPLENDID SCREW STEAMER COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND,

2,700 Tons, 500 H. P., CAPTAIN JOHN BAIN.



THIS popular Steamer was built expressly for the India Trade with Saloon and Cabins on Deck, which are fitted with every comfort and convenience.

FARE TO LONDON	Rs. 500
Do. SUEZ	„ 350

The Steamer is now in Bombay harbour and lying near Mazagon Bunder.

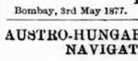
For passage and further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 3rd May 1877.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.



THE following First Class Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1877.
S.S. MEMPI	2 680	250	G. Doncich, on or about the	20th May
S.S. THEBE	2,680	250	A. Sapranich, „ „	30th May.
S.S. SPHINX,	2,230	250	——— „ „	25th June.

These steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	Cabin.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 180
To Port Said	„ 300	„ 131 0
To Suez	„ 280	„ 122 8
To Aden	„ 170	„ 66 0

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

JOSEPH JANNI, Agent.

28, Bombay Green, 11th May 1877.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, twist, &c.

5 bales grey shirtings.
10 bales grey madapollams.
4 bales twist.
5 cases coloured prints.
2 do. sulphuric acid.
13 cases Vienna beer.

On account of Abdoolali Meyasahib Surufally—

G N S } 100-19—10 cases French foolscap papers, ex steamer T T } Zantiot.

On account of Abdoolhusen Mohmedally—

J M F } 187-246—10 cases Eau de cologne, ex steam ship C & Co } Timor.

On account of Jeevundass Lalljee—

H C & Co. } 3414-15, 3417, 3448, 3451—5 cases swiss prints, ex N P } steam ship Atalanta 705 } and Clive.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 17th May 1877.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT DUNCAN ROAD

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagor, Gordhun Purshotum, the following :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenements, hereditaments, and dwelling-house standing thereon situate without the Fort of Bombay, at Duncan Road, in the subdistrict of Ihoolehwur, fronting the west side of the said road, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No 1,814 and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 6, containing by admeasurement about (216-4-27) square yards, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the west by sweeper's passage on the east by the Duncan Road on the north by the house of Jamsetjee Burjorjee, and on the south by the house or Burjorjee Sorabjee

For further particulars and conditions of sale. Apply to Mr. Pestonjee Cowasjee, Solicitor, to the mortgagee; or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 17th May 1877.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND Co.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, at Goolam Mohendin Soobhaydar Street.

Messrs. S. SHREECRISTNAJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the premises at 4 P.M. on SATURDAY the 19th instant, by order of Murumboo, widow of the late Orrah Currimbhoy Mahomedbhoy, and the sole surviving Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Mozaffeldikhan Bin Mohomedally Khan and his son Mohomed Khan Bin Meheedin Khan.

All that piece or parcel of land or Government ground together with the dwelling house, situate on the east side of Goolam Mohedin Subhoydar street, in the subdistrict of Bholeshwar, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2961 and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 52 (formerly and is now No 54) containing by admeasurement 152 square yards and bounded on the east by the sweepers passage, on the west by the Golam Mohedin Subhoydar Street, on the north by the house of Hoossin nn Vazeer Daroowall, and on the south by a passage and house of Orah Allinboy, and is now in the occupation of the said Mortgagor and his tenants.

Condition of sale apply to the undersigned or to Messrs. TYEBJEE and SAYANEE.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 17th May 1877.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY.

2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES on the Breach Candy Road, near Dhobetalow and at Pydhownee

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from the executrix of the estate of a deceased gentleman to sell the undermentioned properties, by Public Auction, on their respective premises.

On TUESDAY, the 22nd May, at 4 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of Government ground, together with the messuage, or dwelling-house, and shops, standing thereon, situate, on the east side of the Breach Candy Road, near Dhobetalow otherwise called Framjee Cawasjee Tank, in the subdistrict of Bholeshwar, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 505 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 21 and 23 and by the Collector of assessment under No. 775, and bounded on the north by the property of Jamsetjee Merwanjee Colawalla, on the south by the property of Pallonjee Pakkiwalla, and on the west by the Breach Candy.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd May, at 4 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of Government ground, together with the messuages, or dwelling-house, shops and stables, standing thereon, situate at Pydhownee close to the Tank containing by admeasurement 304 square yards, or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under, No. 599 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos 29 27 and 28.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 17th May 1877.

BENNETT and COMPANY,

No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Company will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a large quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.

AT 1 P. M.

The property of T. W. Early, Esq—
A handsome dog cart by "Collett and Company."
A do. do. fast trotting bay Arab horse, about 8 years old, well bred.

FOR SALE.

The house at Mahableshwar known as "The Mission House" together with its compound and the furniture and other appurtenances belonging to the house.

The house will be sold by auction at the rooms of Messrs. BENNETT and Co. at three o'clock, on MONDAY, the 21st of May, unless the same shall have been previously disposed of by private sale.

For conditions of sale and further particulars apply to Messrs. Macfarlane and Gilbert or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, best plated, rich crockery and glass wares, a full toned grand piano, a handsome English built open carriage, a fast trotting bay Arab horse, sets of harness, plants, &c., at Tank Bo d, Parell, behind Government House.

On THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place the valuable and handsome household furniture, piano, carriage, horse, &c., the property of David Hare, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 17th May 1877.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL,
GRANT ROAD.

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTRELS.

TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, MAY 17.

HAMLET! HAMLET!!

MR. JOHN MORRIS,
In his wonderful Protean Entertainment.

LITTLE ETTA,
In a new Impersonation.

THE INCOMPARABLE QUARTETTE,
Messrs. NORVILLE,
NORMAN,
FERRELL and
ARNOLD.

DAVE CARSON
IN NEW LOCAL HITS AND ORIGINAL "JOKATIVES."

PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.

MRS. CARSON WILL PRESIDE AT THE PIANOFORTE.

Introductory Overture .....Dave Carson's Minstrels.
Opening Chorus—"Away, Away".....Dave Carson's Choir.
(From "Masaniello.")
Ballad—Golden Hours .....Mr. J. E. Arnold.
Comic—Don't You Hear the Shanghai Crowing .....„ Geo. Norville.
Serenade—When the Moon with Glory Brightens .....„ J. B. Ferrell.
Ballad—Come like a Beautiful Dream.... „ H. Norman.
Comic—Do-o-o-ant Pinch my Chumrah... „ Dave Carson.
Song—Don't Forget to Write .....„ Geo. Norville.

FINALE TO PART FIRST,
THE HAUNTED HOUSE.

AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

PART SECOND.

THE EMPRESS OF THE SALTATORIAL ART, LITTLE ETTA,
In her great Impersonation of
THE MERRY ROMP,
AS PERFORMED BY HER UPWARDS OF FIFTY NIGHTS IN NEW YORK.

ORPHEUS QUARTETTE,
"THE SOLDIER'S LOVE."
Messrs. NORVILLE, NORMAN, FERRELL, and ARNOLD.

MEMORIES OF FATHERLAND;
OR
THE PRUSSIAN BLACK,
DAVE CARSON.

CAVATINA.....Robert Le Diable.
MRS. DAVE CARSON.

To be followed by
MR. JOHN MORRIS
In his astonishing Protean Entertainment, Incomprehensible to the beholder, in which he will introduce

SEVEN DISTINCT CHANGES,
opposite in character and costume, and rapid as the lightning flash,
Without leaving the Stage and in full view of the Audience.

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude with a Laughable and Original Sketch, entitled

HAMLET;
OR, THE DARK ONE WITH THE GOLDEN LOCKS.

DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.

Hamlet .....Dave Carson.
Queen .....Mr. Geo. Norville.
Polonius .....„ J. B. Ferrell.
Ghost .....„ J. E. Arnold.

Introducing the Southern Plantation Song and Dance, "COME DOWN WITH THE BRASS TACKS."

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 4	Upper Circle	Rs. 2
Stalls	„ 3	Pit	„ 1
Children in Arms			Rs. 50.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., where a Plan of the Theatre may be seen.

Doors open at 8 o'clock—Trouble begins at 9.

Tramcars, Palkees and other conveyances may be ordered for 11-15.

DAVE CARSON'S United Minstrel and Burlesque Album, containing the Bungalee Song and other Popular Songs and Choruses, with Pianoforte Accompaniments, can be obtained at the Doors. Price Re. 1, Original Price Rs. 2.

AMATUR MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT at G. I. P. Works, Byculla, on MONDAY, 21st May, 1877. Admission by tickets, which may be obtained at Byculla and Boree Bunder Stations, or of the Librarian G. I. P. R. Mechanics' Institute, Byculla. Body of Hall, One Rupee; Back Seats Eight Annas.

A limited number of Reserved Seats at Rs. 2, which may be obtained at the Mechanics' Institute mentioned above, where a plan of the seats may be seen.

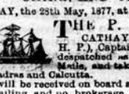
Doors open at 8 o'clock. Performance to begin at 8-30 p.m. (Local Time.) Carriages may be ordered at 11 p.m.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

TO SAIL FIRST WEEK IN JUNE.

THE FINE SCREW STEAMER HUTTON.

2,300 Tons, CAPTAIN F. W. HODGES.



THIS Steamer has First-class accommodation. All Cabins and Saloon on Deck.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL, Rs. 400.

Apply to
KING KING & Co.,
4, Church Lane, Bombay.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per Italian Mail Steamer AUSTRALIA, Captain Bozzoni, arrived in Harbour on the 16th instant, are hereby REQUESTED TO SEND BILLS of LADING for countersignature and PAY FREIGHT (if any) and apply for DELIVERY ORDERS at the Company's Office, No. 9, Hummum Street, without delay.

All Claims for Short Delivery, &c. must be sent in before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

C. GRONDONA,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.

CONSIGNEES of the CARGO, per Ship STOCKBRIDGE, Captain G. Laing, ARRIVED from LONDON, are requested to send in their BILLS of LADING, accompanied by DELIVERY ORDERS, for our countersignature, and TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed without further notice at their expense and risk.

The Captain will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it has left the Ship's Deck, and no claim of any kind will be paid after the departure of the vessel, unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

H. F. SOARES & Co.,
Agents Ship Stockbridge.

BYCULLA CLUB.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY for SIX MONTHS, of TWO and FOUR-WHEELED CARRIAGES for the use of Members of the Club.

For particulars, apply to the Honorary Secretary.

C. A. W. CAMERON.
Honorary Secretary.

16th May 1877

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW in the Marine Lines, recently in the occupation of G. Sigg, Esq. Rent Rs. 175. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER.
House Agent.

4, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, the BUNGALOW in Marine Lines, now occupied by the Revd. D. C. Boyd, for the rains. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE.
House Agent.

No. 28, Meadow Street.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the INDIAN SHAREHOLDERS is convened for SATURDAY, the 26th May, at 4 o'clock P.M., at the Offices of the Company, No 1, Hummum Street, for the purpose of election by the Shareholders of two Members of the Local Committee of Inspection in accordance with Clause 78 of the Articles of Association. A list of Members eligible for election can be seen at the Offices.

By Order,
JAMES H. LATIMER,
Secretary in Bombay.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET.

Bottled, Capsuled and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at the Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in this market.

In cases of 1 dozen..Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

NOW READY.
SECOND EDITION OF
PRIVATE ENTERPRISE IN INDIA,
AND
GOVERNMENT POLICY,
AS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE *HISTORY OF THE BOMBAY HARBOUR FORESHORE,*
WITH REPLIES TO "K."
BY "H."
PRICE ONE RUPEE.

SUPPLIES FOR THE MONSOON.

ANTICIPATING the REQUIREMENTS of MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS who, through the difficulty of communication with Bombay during the Monsoon, are compelled to lay in SUPPLIES IN ADVANCE, for these months, the Company are landing by each Mail large supplies of—

BACON, BUTTER, CHEESE, AND HAM.
FISH, SOUPS, AND MEAT EXTRACTS.
FRESH MEATS, GAME, AND POULTRY.
PATES, POTTED MEATS AND YORKSHIRE PIES.
SAUSAGES, TONGUES, AND PIG'S CHEEKS.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.
CRYSTALLIZED, PRESERVED, DRIED AND TART FRUITS.
BON BONS, FANCY CHOCOLATES, AND FANCY BISCUITS.
JAMS, MARMALADES, FRUIT AND BOTTLED JELLIES.
PICKLES, SAUCES, AND INDIAN CONDIMENTS.
MUSTARDS, SALT, VINEGARS, OLIVES, AND SALAD OILS.
CHOICE INDIAN TEAS.
COFFEES, COCOAS, AND CHOCOLATES.
ARROWROOTS, MACCARONI, TAPIOCA, &c., &c.
CORN FLOURS, ISINGLASS AND GELATINE.
INFANTS', INVALIDS', AND DIETETIC FOODS.
CONDENSED ANGLO-SWISS MILK.
CRYSTALLIZED LOAF SUGARS.
PEELS, SPICES, ESSENCES, AND HERBS.
CANDLES, SOAPS, AND ALL HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

These are imported from the most renowned EUROPEAN HOUSES and are of the same high class, which enables the management to assert their superiority to those usually offered in the Bombay Market (frequently the refuse of Bazaar auctions) and to confidently GUARANTEE their quality and freshness.

DETAILED PRICED LISTS FREE UPON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS, ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN AND GENERAL PURVEYORS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

GLASS, PORCELAIN, & STONE WARES.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, solicit attention to their EXTENSIVE STOCK of the above WARES, imported direct from leading Manufacturers.

TABLE GLASS WARE,
Of first-rate Material and Workmanship.
Complete Sets for 12 persons from Rs. 130 to Rs. 300.
In various Patterns for Daily Service, and a variety of beautiful Designs for Extra use.

VASES, CENTRE-PIECES, FLOWER TROUGHS AND TUBES.

BREAKFAST AND TEA SERVICES,
Of Richly-painted Porcelain in a variety of beautiful designs,
From Rs. 65 to Rs. 300.
Of Porcelain, with Gold Border and Line, with or without Flower,
From Rs. 50.
Of Best Stone China, with Blue, Green, Pink or Maroon Bands and Lines,
From Rs. 40.
Of Best Staffordshire Stoneware,
From Rs. 25.

CRYSTAL GLASS CHANDELIERS, CANDELABRA, BRACKETS TABLE AND OTHER LAMPS.
For Kerosine, Candles, and Oil.

DINNER SERVICES,
Of best Staffordshire Stoneware or Opaque Porcelain,
In a variety of neat and serviceable patterns,
From Rs. 90 to Rs. 400.

DESSERT SERVICES,
Of Elegantly Painted and Gilt Porcelain,
From Rs. 50 to Rs. 300.

CHAMBER SERVICES,
Of best Staffordshire Stoneware or Stone China,
From Rs. 25 to Rs. 90.

WEDGEWOOD, TERRA COTTA, AND ROCKINGHAM WARES,
and a
VARIETY OF USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL SUNDRIES.

A DETAILED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.

P. VUCCINO & Co., PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS, 15, Meadow Street, Bombay, are prepared to execute PORTRAITS in Carte à Visite, Cabinet and other Sizes.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Inspection of the Portraits taken by them in Bombay is respectfully solicited.

GREAT REDUCTION OF RATES.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY of every description on hand.

Superior Kid Gloves for Ladies—2, 3 and 4 Buttoned.

Superior Kid Gloves for Gentlemen.

Ladies, own Material made up with care and taste.

Estimates forwarded for Dresses of all descriptions.

Wedding and Mourning Orders carefully and expeditiously attended to.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

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For Sale at this Office.

BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH

This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books; and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

SHOW ROOMS AT GIRGAUM AND HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

ALWAYS on hand, Furniture of every description. Glass and Crockery Ware, Cutlery, Harness, Saddlery, Carriages, Horses, Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.

Now on hand, handsome Silver Cutch-work Tea Sets in great variety, China and Japanese Vases, &c., also real Mocha Coffee.

TO BE LET, an upper-storied BUNGALOW, well furnished, situate at Malabar Hill, with Piano and Billiard Table, containing 4 Rooms. Rent moderate. From 1st May to end of November 1877. Apply to

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

A quick and certain cure for

SCROFULA,
RHEUMATISM,
ERUPTIONS,

and all kinds of diseases arising from impure blood and humor.

IT CANNOT FAIL

To effect a complete cure, if used a sufficient length of time.

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS,

GUARANTEED PURELY VEGETABLE.

Are the only Pills which contain

LEPTANDRIN and PODOPHYLLIN.

These two powerful antibilious plants are a sure cure for diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Headache, Indigestion, Dizziness, Pain in the Side or Back, and especially Biliousness.

THEY ARE EASY TO TAKE.

IMPERISHABLE FRAGRANCE,
MURRAY and LANMAN'S
CELEBRATED
FLORIDA WATER,

THE RICHEST, MOST LASTING, YET MOST DELICATE OF ALL PERFUMES, FOR USE ON THE

HANDKERCHIEF,
At the TOILET,
And in the BATH.

As there are imitations and counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water, prepared by the Sole Proprietors,

LANMAN and KEMP,
NEW YORK.

We warn the public against dangerous compositions made in imitation of the above Preparations and supplied from England and the Continent to the Indian bazaars.

Avoid imposition and exorbitant prices by applying to

General Agents—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co. Bombay;
Messrs. F. W. HEILGERS & Co., Calcutta;
Sub-Agents—ESUFALLY HIPTULLA, No. 89, Pice Market, near Juma Masjid, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

Now Ready.

AN IDYLL
OF THE
APOLLO BUNDER.

PRICE ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

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THE NEW INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF,

In neat Pamphlet form, 8vo. Demy. 25 pp.

Price—Four Annas.

Now Ready.

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THE POLITICAL ECONOMY
OF
INDIAN FAMINES.
By ALFRED H. BROWNE.
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NEW OIL-PAINTINGS.

FINE ART GALLERY,
HUMMUM STREET.

LOUIS FRANK

HAS now on view three new Oil-paintings, viz :—

"MOONLIGHT VIEW OF THE RUINS OF BEEJAPOOR."
"VIEW NEAR THE PINDUR GLACIER, HIMALAYAS."
"VIEW IN THE SCINDE VALLEY, CASHMERE."

Also several new water-colour drawings.

For Sale at this Office.

THE TRIAL AND DEPOSITION
OF
MULHAR RAO GAEKWAR
OF BARODA.

Price—Rs. 3 per Copy

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 16TH MAY 1877.

CONSOLS in London yesterday advanced from 93⅛ to 93⅛, and French Rentes from 102⅝ to 102⅝, but there is nothing in the political advices to account for the improvement. On the contrary, the result of yesterday's debate in the House of Commons to our thinking shows more than ever the probability of England being involved at no distant date, and any improvement in commercial matters which may now take place we can only, therefore, regard as temporary.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday opened quiet and closed with prices barely maintained, the sales only reaching 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were Surats. Spot prices as quoted by Reuter mark a decline of 1-16d. per lb. in Fair Dhollera, Fair Omra, Fair Bengal and G. F. Tinnivelly, and ¼d. in G. F. Westerns and Fair Cocconada; while arrivals are reported in private messages as almost unsaleable, G. F. Dhollera, with the G. F. clause, being nominally at 4¾d. per lb., with no buyers. Piece Goods in Manchester are dull at a decline of 3d. per piece in 39 inch 8¼lb. Grey Shirtings, 1¼d. per piece in 7lb. Shirting, 5¼lbs. Madapollams and 39 inch Jaconets, and ¼d. per piece in 3lb Madapollams and 45 inch Mulls, while 40s Mule Twist is ¼d. per lb. lower. Taken altogether these movements show an amount of depression which more than equals the dullness here, and it is difficult as the moment to see the quarter from which an improvement may be expected. Stocks of Cotton in Liverpool are of themselves sufficient to render the market very depressed, and when we take into account the unfavourable and critical state of politics throughout Europe, the wonder is not that Cotton and Piece Goods are depressed, but that they maintain their respective values so well as they do.

Yesterday's telegrams from New York quote ready Mid. Uplands unchanged at 10¾ cents, but Futures are 1-16 better, August shipment being quoted at 11 1 16 cents. per lb. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1877. This week.	Last week.	1876.	1875.
Tuesday's Receipts...	3,000	4,000	2,800	2,000
Four days' do.	9,000	11,000	11,700	10,000
Total since 1st Sept...	3,853,000	...	3,980,200	3,357,000

The London General Produce Markets are without change of any kind. The rate of discount on 6 months' sight Bank Bills remains at ½ per cent. above the Bank minimum, or 3½ per cent per annum. Bar Silver in London is still quoted at 54½d. per oz.

At the weekly Board Meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Bombay this afternoon, no change was made in the rates of discount and interest. The tightness of money in Calcutta necessarily affects us here to some little extent, but so far as local influences are concerned the tendency is unquestionably in favour of greater ease.

In STERLING EXCHANGE to-day there has been the usual indisposition to do business on Council draft day. The Banks have not been pressing sellers, and on the other hand Private Bills are few and far between. The rates obtained for Council drafts will, of course, guide the market for the rest of the mail, but it is difficult to form an estimate of what they will go at. The demand for money in Calcutta may induce comparatively high offers, and it seems generally expected that last week's figures will be obtained. If not, the probability is that we shall see at least the beginning of an easier tendency. We quote now :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 15-16d. to 1-9d. per Rupee		
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 9 5-16d.	2d.	"
Credits, 3	"	1s. 9¾d.	"
Documents, 3	"	1s. 9 7-16d.	"

There is less enquiry for demand drafts on Calcutta and the rate has receded to ¾ to 7-16 per cent. premium. For 60 days' sight the quotation is still 1½ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been in somewhat better request to-day and sellers are holding for higher rates. We quote :—Fours and Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 97 ; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 101¾.

SHARES are firm, but with the exception of Spinning and Weaving Companies, not very active. Bank of Bombays are firm at an advance of ½ per cent. Land and Press Companies are unchanged. In Spinning and Weaving shares we quote a general advance of Rs 5 per share. Bombay-Burmah Trading Co. are Rs. 5 higher.

COTTON, notwithstanding the duller accounts from Home, continues very firm at unchanged prices. A considerable enquiry prevails to cover previous sales, and the local mill companies are steady buyers, which, in conjunction with the comparatively limited supplies available, renders the market almost independent of Liverpool advices. At the moment there is a loss of nearly ¼d. per lb. on arrival currencies on the other side, and to all appearance this difference or something near it is likely to be maintained until towards the close of the season. Omrawuttee and Broach may be considered at an end and Dhollera is rapidly approaching the same position. Shipments so far have been surprisingly free, but a rapid falling off can scarcely fail to take place at an early date, although whether the total for the six months will be less than last year seems now somewhat doubtful. We quote :—

F. G. F. Omra.	Ready.....	Rs. 172 per candy f. p.
G. F. do.	"	168 " "
Good Dhollera	"	170 " "
F. G. F. do.	"	172 " "
G. F. do.	"	168 " "

FREIGHTS are quiet at £1-17-6 by steamer for Liverpool and £2 by sailing ships. The Hutton (s. s.) has been fixed for Liverpool at £1 17-6 for 2,000 tons cargo. By steam to Venice and Trieste, relets are still offering at £2 per ton.

PIECE GOODS are in the same quiet state as reported yesterday. From first hands transactions are confined to small lots of Grey Shirtings and White Goods. In the Bazaar the clearances of all descriptions are only estimated at an average of 150 packages per day, while stocks would be equal to a demand of double the extent.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks	No. of Shares.	Nominal Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	6 p. ct	115 xd
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	685
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 do.	695
National Bank of India	10,000	500	all	3 do.	105
Bank of Madras.....	60,000	250	all	10 do.	640

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	218 3 0	5 p. c.	270
Do. New £20 Shares....	..	£20	13 0 14 6	do.	26
Ditto	..	£20	6 5 7 0	do.	72
Ditto	..	£20	21 18 1	do.	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do.	1,100
Do. New Shares. ..	..	£18	19 6 5 15	do.	240

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	50	p.s*	1,065
Alfred Mills Co.....	250	1,000	1,000	80	p.s.	1,100
Alliance Spinning.....	500	2,500	all	125	p.s	2,350
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	80,000	100	80	..	..	80
Bhowmuggur M. and P. Company	300	2,000	..	100	p.s.	1,625
Bombay United.....	900	1,000	all	60	p.s*	1,140
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company.....	2,000	300	all	..	..	270
Broach Mills	4,800	120	all	10	p.s*	135
Coimba S. and W. Co. ..	900	1,000	all	40	p.s*	865
Cooria S. and W. Co. ..	1,000	1,000	all	..	..	985
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..	..	700
Dhurumsey Spinning ..	3,000	2,000	all	50	p.s*	1,000
Fleming S. and W. Co.	1,500	1,250	all	50	p.s*	1,130
Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	all	80	p.s*	1,275
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	1,000	1,000	all	40	p.s.	1,125
Hyderabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	..	915
Jeevraj Balloo Mills	750	1,000	all	55	p.s*	1,055 xd
Khandesh Spinning ..	750	1,000	all	60	p.s*	1,255
K. Muncherjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	30	p.s*	975 xd.
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all		Nil	975
Madras U. Spinning.....	420	1,000	all	80	p.s*	1,315
Manchester & Bombay. S. and W. Co.	80,000	50	45	..	..	45
Mandvivis. and W. Co...	1,200	500	all	..	..	370
Manockjee Petit's.	2,500	1,000	all	160	p.s*	1,355
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	70	p.s*	1,365
Managon S. and W. Co.	2,000	5,000	..	..	..	315
National S. and W. Co. of India.....	950	1,000	all	..	..	960
Neriad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	..	..	915
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.....	600	2,000	all	..	..	950
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	..	..	370
Oriental	1,000	625	all	50	p.s*	825
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,420	all	..	..	1,175
Sassoon S. & W. Co....	1,500	1,000	all	..	..	915
Soondercha Spinning ..	658	1,000	all	50	p.s.	850
Do do. 4 Share.	400	1,000	250	125	p.s.	200
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	..	..	980
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	..	..	675

*Per Share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co...	150	5,000	2,850	150	p.s.	1,700
Albert Co., Kurrachee..	200	2,000	1,100	150	do	105
Albert Ginning Co.....	100	500	all	15	p.c.	650
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	32	p.s.	410
Bellary	175	1,000	all	60	do	720
Berar Company (New)..	155	500	all	40	p.s.	440
Indian Press Co.....	1,000	350	all	42	do	220
Broach Cotton Co.....	400	250	all	10	do	65
Carwar Co.....	1,000	1,500	all	75	do	675
Colaba Press Co.....	500	1,880	all	170	do	500
Dhollera P. and G. Co..	500	300	all	120	do	295
East India Press Co....	352	1,000	all	100	do	825
Fort Press Co.....	50	8,500	8,250	50	do	1,250 xd.
French Press Co.....	300	500	all	35	do	325
Imperial Press Co.....	1,150	..	1,400	100	do	300
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.....	3,125	400	350	25	do	330
Prince of W. Press.....	1,120	..	1,500	250	do	450
Sassoon's Press Co.....	600	500	all	50	do	410
Scinde Press Co.....	400	850	750	67½	do	400
Sonde & Pundsale Cotton Press Co., Ld	100	1,000	925	165	do	1,125
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.....	15	850	all	12	p.c.	600 nl.
Volkart's United Press Co.	480	1,000	1,000	75	p.s.	625

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	20	21 p.s.	1,925
Bombay Gas Company..	50,000	50	all	7½	p. ct	85
Bombay Saw Mills Co...	600	1,000	all	80	p. s.	725
Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	850	500	300	36	p. s.	255
Malabar Company, Ld..	1,150	200	100	7½	p. ct	75
Mechanics' Buildings Co.	1,000	500	all		p. s.	25
Treacher and Co.	1,920	500	all		p. ct	480
Victoria Patent Slip Co...	3,000	250	all	6	p.	34

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE S. S. OORUN, 163 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, sailed yesterday for Coast and Carwar, with a general cargo and twenty-five deck passengers.

THE SHIP GENERAL DONVILLE, 1,569 tons, Captain J W Santon, will sail to-day for Havre, with a cargo of 9 908 bales cotton, 629 cwts linseed, 338 cwts horns and 143⅝ cwts coir yarn.

THE SHIP SERICA, 913 tons, Captain R. Mathews, which arrived in harbour on the 15th instant from Liverpool (January 13th), brought a cargo of 1,214 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE S. S. EUROPEAN, 1,778 tons, Captain C. A Sibthorpe, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr. G. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw and two children and Mr. R. Morran.

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO & Co's S. S. AUSTRALIA, 1,391 tons, Captain F. Bozzi, arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa via Leverno, Naples, Messina, Port Said, Suez, Aden and the Suez Canal, with the following passengers—

From Geneva—Royal Burmese Embassy, two friends, and four attendants, Mr. Charrier, Mr. Youssouff Bey, and Mr. G. Dolfo Roldi.
From Naples—Rev. Father Giulio.

She brought the following cargo—From Bordeaux 3,780 packages brandy, 452 cases and 3 barrels wine, 103 cases corks, 5 packages provision, 3 cases peppermint, 14 packages goods, 25 packages liquors, 3 packages of stationaries, and 118 cases champagne From Marseilles.—8 packages wine, 4 packages goods, 1 case champagne, 1 case medals, 1 case paper, and 1 case books. From Genoa—3 cases butter, 5 cases provisions, 7 cases piece goods, 91 cases wine, 4 cases piano, 8 packages goods, 1 case boots and 1 case clocks.

THE SHIP STOCKBRIDGE, 1,499 tons, Captain G. Laing arrived in harbour yesterday from London (January 14th), with a cargo of :—17,275 bars iron, 15 packages papers, 400 packages beer, 8 packages flint, 108 packages merchandise, 11 packages glass, 1 334 bundles steel iron, 5 cases plate glass, 9 packages bottles, 782 casks earth, 156 packages glass ware, 329 packages oil, 21 packages earthenware, 100 casks lamps, 501 casks cement, 60 cases candles and 13 packages piece goods. The vessel is consigned to Mr. H F. Soares.

THE SHIP P. AND O. Co's S. S VENETIA, 1,728 tons, Captain C. G. Perring, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden and Suez with the English mails, and the following cargo :—1,198 boxes silver, 1 box gold coins, 1 box silver coins, 1,185 packages piece goods, 95 bales twist, 21 packages color, 5 cases candles, 33 packages beads, 3 cases metal, 5 packages gold thread, 20 packages provisions, 4 cases saffron, 39 packages gum, 3 packages E. teeth, 600 bags pumice, 25 packages leather, 461 bags grain and many other packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
16	Venetia (s)	Perries	Suez, May 4
	Australi-(s)	Bozzoni	Genoa, Apr 24.
	Frank Carvill	Prendergast..	Cardiff, Dec 8.
	Stockbridge	Lang	London, Jan 14.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
16	William Douglas ..	Douglas	Havre.
	Oorun (s)	Baker	Coast and Carwar.
	European	Sibthorpe	Liverpool.

The ship General Donville, Santon, to Havre, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Ship Sarah Scott, to Dunkirk.
Schooner Booth, to Bremerhaven.
Steamer St Olaf, to Rangoon.
Brig Sallumatty, to Malabar Coast.

PASSENGERS PER S.S. SIRIUS.

The following is the list of Passengers per S S, *Sirius*, Capt. R. Collie, sailed from Calcutta 12th May :—
For London :—Capt. and Mrs. and Mrs. Harkness and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jones and family, Mr. Browne, Mr. Brookes, Mr. C. Ley, Mr. Hartwell, Mr. W. Jamieson, Mr. W. S. Lyle, Mr. D. McEwan, Capt. R. Austruther Price, Capt. Sanders, Mr. G. H. Tait, Mr. J. C. Veasey, and Mr. Warner. For Colombo.—Mr. Clinton.

PASSENGERS PER S S. CITY OF CANTERBURY.

The following is the list of passengers who sailed by the steamer *City of Canterbury*, which left for London *viâ* Suez Canal on the 13th May :—Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Marten, infant, from Calcutta Mr and Mrs. E T Lang and 3 children Major Mac-Iver, Mr. and Mrs. Syvret, Mr G H. Edmonds, Capt. and Mrs. Jones and child Mrs. Lamprick, 5 children, Mr. G. W. Hall, Miss Pogson, Mr. J. Christie, Mr. Wm. Holliday, Mr. M. Rattrary, and Mr. John Brown.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 24 Vestal, Hand. from Hodeida.
28 Fateh Rahiman, Nacoda, from Singapore.
29 Mohussur, Nacoda, from Calcutta
April.11 Stratford, France, from Cardiff.
26 Fawn, Wharton from Manilla.
27 Kwang Tung, Campbell, from Macclla.
28 Atiet Rahaman, Mahamed, from Elephant Point.
May. 2 Bourayne, Vavia, from Rochefort.
2 Naples, Eaton, from Bombay.
3 Red Star, Wilkie, from Calcutta.
4 Drenthe, Kremmer, from Batavia.
4 Olaf, Anderson, from Kurrachee.
4 Amazone, Mortimard, from Marseilles.
5 Mamura, Lutfi, from Berbera.
5 Peshawar, White, from Calcutta.
5 Celebes, Bakker, from Batavia.
5 Sybilla, Williams, from Calcutta.
6 Mercia, Dinsdale, from Bombay.
6 Fawn, Wharton, from Red Sea.
7 Alabama, Green, from Calcutta.
7 Dido, Lucioli, from Bussorah.
7 Saika, Hussanebeg, from Berbara.
7 Nizam, Barlow, from Bombay.
7 Aurrora, Munitz, from Manilla.
7 Parsee, Sergent, from Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

ay. 2 Naples, Eaton, to London.
3 Fawn, Wharton, to Red Sea.
3 Red Star, Wilkie, to Antwerp.
4 Drenthe, Kremmer, to Rotterdam.
4 Olaf, Anderson, to Liverpool.
5 Bourayne, Vavin, to Saigon.
5 Amazone, Mortimard, to Shanghai.
5 Peshawar, White, to Southampton.
6 Celebes, Bakker, to Newdeep.
6 Sybilla, Williams, to London.
6 Mercia, Dinsdale, to Liverpool.
7 Fawn, Wharton, to Zanzibar.
7 Alabama, Green, to Marseilles.
7 Dido Lucioli, to Jeddah
7 Nizam, Barlow, to Venice.
7 Aurrora, Munitz, to Liverpool.
8 Parsee, Sergent, to Marseilles.
9 Menzaleh, Parker, to Dunkirk.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Vestal, Hand, from Hodeida.
Fateh Rahiman, Nacoda, from Singapore.
Mohussur, Nacoda, from Calcutta.
Stratford, France, from Cardiff.
Kwang Tung, Campbell, from Macclla.
Atiet Rahaman, Mahamed, from Elephant Point.
Mamoura, Lutfi, from Berbara.
Saika, Hussanebeg, from Berbara.
Futtal Currim, Jens, from Jeddah.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 16.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Frank-some Hall 8—100 boxes bar soap, Abdoola Hoosein Kessoffally.
European 8—22 cases glassware, J M Moola; 5 casks green 6 casks red and 2 casks black paints and 11 cases copal varnish, Joseph Soares.

FROM LONDON.

Trentham Hall—10 casks bird shot and 2 packages hardware, Tyebally Dawoodjee.
Venetia 8—57 boxes bar silver of the value of Rs. 159 00 and 8 boxes rupees of the value of Rs. 13,500, The French Bank.
Thibet 8—10 bundles hoop iron, Hussanally Mahomedally.
Surat 8—25 cases brass sheets, Volkart Brothers; 1 cask copper wire, 25 cases stationery, 1 case typistol and 1 case hardware, Esmailjee Essoffjee; 50 cases champagne, W Nicol and Co; 6 cases foolscap paper, 2 cases haberdashery, 2 cases leather cloth, 1 case cotton towels and 1 case hollands, Esmail Mohamed and Co; 2 cases gilt moulding and 1 case gilt ornaments, Darashaw Cursetjee; 1 case stationery and 2 cases writing papers, Allana A Rayman; 3 cases varnish, 6 kegs dry white zinc 25 drums linseed oil, 2 casks Persian red, 1 cask Victoria blue 2 casks white paint, Adomjee Jewanjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Esgrance—25 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.
Australia 8—251 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Prince Fredrick—300 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co.
Victoria Cross—10 00 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co; 101 bales cotton Burn, Ashley and Co; 94 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 250 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manuckjee and Co.
Astronomer—1 000 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 200 bales cotton Kitch Nixon and Co; 270 bales cotton, Nurseo Keshvjee and Co.
T Macclellan—400 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co
European 8—3 cases fishmaws, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 3,000 cwt wheat Finlay, Scott and Co; 32 bales wool, Dewjee Govincjee.
Rajpoot—68 bales cotton, Moollanchund Nemichund; 71 bales cotton, Sunaram Moncharam.
Pembrokes—124 cwts coir yarn, Treeomdass Lowjee; 300 cwts wheat, Nusserwanjee Manuckjee and Co; 200 bales cotton, Peel, Leresund and Co; 80 cwts wheat, H Clason and Co.
Branksome Hall 8—1 case cheroots, Treacher and Co; 800 cwt bills ed, J C Bushby and Co; 15 cwts coir yarn, Morarjee Natha.
Mangrove 8—75 bales cotton, Dossabhoy Hormusjee; 1,194 cwts wheat and 26 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 57 bales hemp and 135 bales wool, Jetha Purootum; 45 bales wool, Nundram Bhegraj.

FOR LONDON.

Arago 8—765 cwts dry ginger, Chutoorbhoos Siegrace; 320 cwts bones, Peerbhoy Damjee.
County of Sutherland 8—12 pcts sandalwood oil, Hasum Noor Mahomed.
Surat 8—100 bales cotton, H Clason and Co; 3 bales hides Hasum Noormomed; 11 bales wool, Kurmally Hajeebhoy; 6 cases fishmaws, Mettia Munjee; 12 bales hides, Peerbhoy Damjee; 10 bales hides, Fazel Mahomed Dams; 20 cwts B horns and 5 bales carpets, Coolam hoosein Ahmed; 11 bales skins, Esmail Russool.

FOR BERBENEHAVEN.

Peter Denny—160 cwts bones, Woomeerbhoy Chandabhoy; 500 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

India 8—750 cwts gingellyseed, Ralli Brothers.
Khiva 8—8 bales skins, W Nicol and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

City of Baltimore—902 cwts linseed, Goo Lockhart and Co; 123 cwts B horns, Jules, Siegfried and Co.
Algonquin—500 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.
Surat 8—200 bales cotton, Stearns, Hobart and Co.
Lady Lesgar—317 cwts coffee, J A Shepherd.

FOR TRIESTE.

Memfi—200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 100 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co; 400 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 5 0 bales cotton, R Spinner and Co; 100 bales cotton, Vinay and Co; 100 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co.
Tebe 8—500 bales cotton, A Blaecock and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Memfi 8—502 cwts wheat, H Clason and Co; 100 bales cotton, Vinay and Co.
Tebe 8—200 bales cotton, A Blaecock and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

India 8—100 bales cotton, Remjeedsaa Luchmandass.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS—MAY 16.

Sargent, Surg, Madras 5th Regt Infantry H C, on duty, from England.
Johnstone, Lieut, Bombay 83rd Regt, to join, from England.
Stisted, Sub Lieut, Bengal 1st The Royal Scots Regt, to join, from England.
Schneider, Brigade Genl, Bombay Infantry, on duty, from Aden.
Schneider, sub-Lieut, Bombay 29th Foot, on duty, from Aden.
Binxman, Lieut-Col, Bengal 60th Rifles, on leave, from Agra.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 16

Thornton, Surgeon-Major Bengal 109th Regt, on retirement, to England Sargent, Surg, Madras 5th Infantry H C, on duty, to Aurungabad.
Stisted, Sub-Lieut, Bengal 1st The Royal Scot Regt, on duty, to Jubbulpore.

ORDERS BY CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BURMAH.

(*British Burmah Gazette, May 4.*)

Mr John Kippen Hume, Asst Supt of Police, is appointed to the charge of Police of the Irrawaddy Valley (State) Railway.
Mr W H Pattisson, Supt of Police, is granted two years' leave on medical certificate to Europe.
Mr E J Rumsby, Asst Engr, is promoted to Asst Engr, 2nd grade.
Sergt C Clancy is transferred to the Tenasserim Division.
Corporal P Watson is transferred to the Rangoon Town Division.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India, May 12.*)

Mr J Crawford, Beng I Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Registrar on the Appellate Side of the Court.
Mr J W Smyth, Bl Civil Service, and Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to officiate as a Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab.
The services of Surgn W P Warburton 35th Regt of N I, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Comsr of Assam.
The services of Capt W S S Bisset, R E, who had been appointed on special duty under the orders of the Hon Sir R Temple, deputed on a mission to the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India, P W Dept.
The services of Mr C E Bernard, C S I, who was appointed to be Secy to Sir R Temple, Bart, K C S I, deputed on a special mission to the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, are retransferred to the Home Dept.
The following order issued by the Commandant Central India Horse, dated 17th March, consequent on the departure of Lieut H A Vincent on furlough, is confirmed :—Capt A H S Neil to take over charge of the Staff office, Central India Horse, from Lieut H A Vincent.
The following exchange of appointments is sanctioned :—Lieut C Herbert, Wing Subaltern, Meywar Bheel Corps, to officiate as Adjt, De lee Irregular Force, Lieut F M Rundall, Offg Adjt, Deolee Irregular Force to officiate as Wing Subaltern, Meywar Bheel Corps.
In supersession of No 1 dation, dated 22nd March, Maj V E Law, C Political Asst is appointed to officiate as Political Agent, and is posted to Jeypore and Kishengurh.
Maj H M B Burton, Political Asst, 3rd class, to officiate as Political Asst, 1st class.
Mr J R Treevar, Inspr of Police, to officiate temporarily as Supt of the Rajpootana (State) Railway Police.
Mr W Lockyer, C S, at Umer, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Political Agent, and is posted to Ladakh as British Joint Comsr.
Punjab Frontier Force—3rd Cavalry, Surgn J Duke, to the medical charge.
4th Sikh Infantry—Capt A G Rose, to officiate as Comdt ; Capt C G H Osborne, to officiate as 2nd in Comd ; Capt A P Lambe, to officiate as Wing Comdr ; Lieut F R Begbie, to officiate as Adjt ; Lieut A C Bunny, to officiate as Qr Mr in addition to his other duties.
Hyderabad Contingent—Capt J J Kennedy, Wing Officer, 2nd Infy, to officiate as Asst Adjt Genl.
No 2 Horse Light Field Battery—Lieut C M Smith, to officiate as Comdt.
5th Infantry—Maj C V Conway-Gordon, Asst Adjt Genl, Hyderabad Contingent, to officiate as Comdt.
6th Infantry—Maj H A Justice, Wing Comdr, to officiate as C mdt.
The undermentioned officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—Lieut-Col H Rowland, Infantry, private affairs for two years. Capt T H Holdich, R E, private affairs for two years. Capt W P Heal etc, 54th Foot, private affairs for four months. Capt R H Grant, R A, medical certificate for six months. Capt W T Stuart, B S C private affairs for seven months and eighteen days.
Surgn-Maj H F Williams, M , is allowed furlough in India on medical certificate for twelve months.
Capt M J King-Harmen, Offg Depy Asst QrMr-Genl is confirmed in the appointment.
Capt R B Lockwood, General List, Cavalry, to officiate as Depy Asst QrMr-Genl, to complete the establishment.
The undermentioned officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed 10 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, Capt E C C rbyn and Capt L Macdonald.
The undermentioned officer having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the S C, is promoted to the rank of Capt ; Lieut E H H C Bien.
The undermentioned Officer of the S C having completed five years' service as substantive Lieut Col is promoted to the rank of Col, by Brevet ; Lieut Col A Munro.
The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, Lieut H T G Burne, 63 dFoot.
The services of Lieut-Col W H Rowey, Infantry, are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-Chief.
The services of Capt R H Grant, R A, are replaced at the disposal of H E the C in Chief.
Mr William Ayres is appointed a 3rd class Officer in the Indian Marine.
Mr G R C Smythe, 2nd Officer of the Indian Govt Ship Cranewitch, is permitted to resign the service.
The Government Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engr Staff Corps, 1st Col J G Medley, R E, Chief Engr 3rd class, to Chief Engr 2nd class, temporary.
Lieut-Col W S Trevor, temporary Chief Engr 3rd class, to Chief Engr 2nd class, substantive.
Mr N A R Chambers, Asst Engr, is transferred to the establishment under the Director of State Railways.
Capt W A J Wallace, R E, Depy Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore.
The services of Capt W S S Bisset, R E, are placed at the disposal of the Dir ctor of State Railways.
The services of Col A F Baird, C B, Ex Engr 1st grade, are replaced at the disposal of the Mily Dept.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
SUNDAY, May 15th 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah ...	29·770
Temperature of the Air ...	84·9
Wet bulb thermometer ...	79·0
Dew Point ...	76·6
Relative humidity of Air ...	0·776
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky counts =5).	4·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 9-30 a.m.) ...	88·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m.)...	80·7
General Direction of wind ...	NW, NNW, NW, WNW, W, WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours ...	303

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom ..... May 21	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee ..... " 17	8-0 A.M.	9-0 P.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.. " 17	1-0 P.M.	2-0 P.M.
China ..... " 28	3-0 P.M.	No after
Australia ..... " 26	3-0 P.M.	packet.
Mauritius and Reunion ..... " 29	3-30 P.M.	4-0 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c. ..... " 29	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

As the Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every *Monday* soon after 7 P.M., the following are the hours for closing Mails :—
Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.
Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 3 P.M.
Registered Letters up to 2 P.M.
Letters intended to be forwarded by Overland Mail Steamer, if fully pre-paid together with an extra fee of 2 annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 2 and 4 P.M.
Late letters, if fully pre-paid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the late letter fee (2 annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 5 30 to 6-30 P.M.
The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland Covers at the several Branch Post Offices is 4 P.M., and registered letters at 1 P.M.
Fully pre-paid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M., and up to starting time (7 P.M.) on the payment of an additional fee of 4 annas. All others will be refused.
The Overland Mail Steamers will leave as under :—

	P.M.		P.M.
Monday	May 21	Friday	June 1
"	" 28	"	" 8

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi, to the United Kingdom, or Union countries served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 6.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Pattern Packet or Printed Papers, per two ounces, 2½ ann 2.
Covers not marked for any particular route will, as a general rule, be sent by the route which stands first in the Schedule except whether there is quicker despatch by some other route or where the first route named involves the compulsory prepayment of a higher rate of postage than has been prepaid or where the amount of postage paid may leave no doubt as to the route intended.
The postage chargeable on letters sent to the Union countries mentioned below is as follows :—

	per ½ oz. As.	Pies.
Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, United states of America, France, Greece, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Turkey, Russia, Servia, Sweden, Switzerland	5	0

CHINA MAILS.

China Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as follows :—

	P.M.		P.M.
Monday	May 28	Monday	June 11

ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, DELAGOA BAY, NATAL AND TABLE BAY, *VIA* ADEN.

Friday ..... June 1

QUEENSLAND, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Via Singapore and Torres Straits.
Monday ..... June 11

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Contract Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Kurrachee twice in a week, viz., on every Tuesday and Saturday.

Thursday ..... May 17	Tuesday ..... May 22

TO CALCUTTA.

Touching at the several Coast Stations.

Mails to Calcutta, and the several Coast Stations below Carwar per B. I. S. N. Company's Contract

again, before the Turks will have sufficiently recovered their presence of mind to point a gun correctly or even fire one. As a protection against rifle-fire these boats carry shields at each end, but there is nothing to prevent their being sunk by the fire of a great gun. Well manœuvred, under the command of bold and enterprising officers, these launches might become very dangerous to the Turks, and in any case are likely to prove a valuable auxiliary force, as they may be used amongst other purposes for carrying over the advance guard. Once at the river, the Russian army will be delayed until the bridge is constructed for the passage of the main body. Materials for a bridge have been collected in abundance at the town of Ismail, on the Kilia branch of the delta, and include both pontoons and boats as well as the necessary timber. All this, however, will have to be transported to the point fixed upon for attempting the passage, and here again the Turkish gunboats will come into play unless the torpedo boats can drive them away. The Russians, apparently, are feeling their naval inferiority, and would like to get a few larger craft than these launches on the Danube. They have a number of heavily-armed gunboats at Nicholaeff all prepared, and ready for sea at a moment's notice. It is probably the intention of the Russian Government to try and slip them into one of the mouths of the Danube immediately it is decided to send the declaration of war. Should this design be carried out it would materially alter the state of affairs: but the Turks are taking their measures in time and to-day a well-chosen squadron of small ironclads has left for the north with orders to keep the strictest and closest watch possible over the delta. This squadron, which is under the command of Mustapha Pacha, consists of two heavily-armoured iron corvettes, splendid craft in their way, mounting guns of the heaviest description, 12½-ton muzzle-loading Armstrongs, in a battery so arranged as to admit of a fire being delivered almost in a line with the keel. These craft are the Mukademieh Hhair, or Happy Beginning, and the Fethi Rulend, or Great Victory, and in addition to them are the Feth-i-Bahman, or Divine Protector, and the Loufti-Djellal, twin screw ironclad seagoing turrett vessels, carrying each of them four 150-pounder Armstrong guns.

For the moment, then this is the naval force outside the river, and now a few words may be said about the squadron inside, which is under the command of Kiritlee Mustapha Pacha, an officer who has generally obtained credit for energy. The squadron on the river consists of some seven armoured gunboats and a few small wooden steam vessels armed with light guns. The ironclad gunboats are all about 115 feet in length, carry each of them two breech-loading Armstrong guns (80-pounders) in a battery placed on the fore part of the deck, and are protected with 9-inch armour. The remaining two are of very superior construction, carrying their two guns (80-pounder Krupp) in a turret placed forward. They were built at Constantinople, and only launched a few months ago, and are now on their way to join the force under Kiritlee Mustapha Pacha in company with the squadron which sailed yesterday. The armour of these boats is sufficient to prevent the penetration of projectiles from field pieces, and they will be able, therefore, to move up and down the river delivering a galling fire at any point almost with impunity, unless the measures taken by the Russians to destroy them at a distance prove successful. Nothing is known as to whether the Roumanian authorities have consulted at the placing of torpedoes in the river on the part of the Russians, though doubtless the latter will have thought of it, seeing how much the Federal gunboats were hampered in the southern rivers during the great war in America by the torpedoes placed by the Confederates. They at one time thought of having recourse to these weapons, and placing them at every point on the Danube at all suitable for crossing, but there is reason to believe the idea has been abandoned.

The Russian troops are concentrated at Kitchenieff, and in view of the great superiority of force on their side, the invading army will probably attempt to cross the Danube at two points. Let us examine, then, the disposition of the Turkish troops made to receive them. The numerical strength of the Turkish army, as I have before explained, has been greatly overstated, purposely so on the part of the authorities, and by the European Press almost of necessity, from there being few other sources of information on the subject than the local newspapers. From one of the best authorities, however, I gather that the whole force for the defence of the Danube cannot possibly exceed 160,000 men, in addition to a force of 34,000 south of the Balkans, between Nisch and Sophia. These troops but a very short time ago were distributed between the various fortresses on the river, half the force stationed in about equal numbers at Silistria and Rustchuk; and the remainder, with the exception of a small reserve force at Shumla, concentrated at Widdin. The Turks have made the mistake, according to the best military authorities on the subject, of attempting too great a line of defence. They will be too weak to offer a successful resistance at any point where the Russians may attempt to cross. The bulk of the Turkish army will be shut up within fortresses which the Russians, who rely blockade, and not regularly besiege. There will thus be nothing to stop the march of the invaders to the plains south of the Balkans, and it may be to the gates of Constantinople. As far as one can judge, the Turks have no idea of commencing resistance before the Russians shall have reached the Danube, of fighting a battle on Roumanian soil, for it has been given out that the moment the advance guard of the Russians reach the Pruth, the Turks will cross over in force to Silistria and intrench themselves at Kalarash; whilst the army at Widdin will also take the offensive. The fortresses on the Danube have been repaired lately, and a few new earthworks erected at Silistria, Widdin and Rustchuk, as well as at one or two places in the Dobrudscha. Their armament has been changed within the last few months, and most of the batteries on the Danube now mount Krupp guns of considerable calibre. The best chance for the Turks according to foreign military opinion, would be to let the Russians cross over, while they themselves concentrated all efforts on the defence of the Balkans; but in their pride the Turks will not believe in the possibility of the enemy ever reaching the passes, and so there is reason to imagine that not so much attention has been given to the gates of the Roumelian plains as from a Turkish point of view ought to have been given.

Returning to the Black Sea, the same necessity does not exist for the Turks to defend their ports as is imposed upon Russia, owing to the former having the command of the Black Sea. They have a fine ironclad fleet, sufficient in number possibly, when supplemented with their wooden vessels, to blockade, if necessary, the whole of the Russian coast. Properly watched, not a single vessel ought to be allowed to escape out of a Russian port; and though there is a fine fleet of merchant steamers at its disposal, the Turks ought to be able to prevent the Russian Government from sending any supplies to its various corps d'armees overland. With enemy's vessels stationed here and there, and a squadron of fast-steaming ironclads sweeping round the shore, threatening the sea-coast towns, attacking the fortified posts, and destroying the Government depôts, as the Turks if they understand the value of their fleet will certainly do, the Russians will have to retain considerable forces in the south for their own defence. Recent intelligence from Odessa declares that the army destined for this work consists of at least 270,000 men, of which 200,000 at the present time are in quarters near that town, the remainder being distributed in detachments along the shore to the northward and westward, as far as the mainland on the other side of the Crimea. This is a large force certainly, but ships have the advantage, in the present day, of steam, and can move about with far greater celerity than troops. Feints and threaten'd attacks upon certain positions with small portions of the fleet will serve to draw off the troops from other places, whilst the main body of the vessels is preparing for a descent upon the town or point at which the Russians have but one ironclad from field pieces. It is said that a very large number of torpedoes have been laid down along the coast, some of them far out at sea. How many has been really done this way can hardly be known, except to the Russian officers immediately concerned, as the success of submarine weapons depends more than anything else upon the secrecy with which the operations have been carried out. One thing, however, is known for certain, that the Russians throughout the winter have been most actively employed in manufacturing torpedoes in the arsenal at Nicholaeff, and that a great number have already been laid down in the harbour of Odessa, and the estuary of the Bog river. Odessa is naturally the point to which the greatest attention has been given by the Russian authorities, for they have there so much to lose. It is their great commercial port in the Black Sea, and vast sums of money have been spent upon harbour works. Batteries have been constructed all round the bay, but according to the best judges their sites might have been better chosen, for it is quite possible, under existing circumstances, for a hostile ship to enter the bay and shell the town without being exposed herself to the fire of more than two batteries. Some of the earthworks might even be enfiladed by taking up positions close to the shore, and the depth of the water will allow of the approach of vessels up to a draught of 25 feet. About 70 guns, large and small, are in positions, and probably some 400 torpedoes have been placed in the bay. The latest addition to the defence is a battery of light guns on the outer mole intended for the protection of the inner lines of torpedoes. Some of the batteries are placed on the top of the cliff, and others about half-way down. It is said that some of the torpedoes have been laid down as far out at sea as five miles, but if so they are far beyond the range of any of the batteries, and might either be picked up or destroyed by an adventurous enemy not afraid to risk his men. Towards the end of the American war the Federals became so used to the work that they regularly swept the rivers, and picked up hundreds of the Confederate torpedoes with, comparatively speaking, little loss in the way of men. It is true that the torpedoes of that date were different from those of the present day, in that their explosion depended upon mechanical action, and not upon electricity. The necessity for the employment of conducting wires renders it easier, however, to destroy electrical torpedoes, as by creeping with grapnels from boats it is possible to pick up the wires, and then once the latter are cut the mine is useless. The boats naturally run the risk of being destroyed, as the torpedoes being laid are in groups and lines "en enchelon," they must at times be hovering over some one or other of them; but then a torpedo can be used but once, and if fired for the destruction of a boat, a gap will be formed for the passage of the ships. Nicholaieff, where the Russians have their arsenal, is most strongly defended by torpedoes. From the estuary to the town the whole channel is mined and there is little probability of the Turks attempting to force a passage. The Russian torpedoes are made of iron sheet copper, filled with dynamite, and are to be fired by electricity from the shore. They have been laid down off all the seacoast towns, and the Straits of Kertch are full of them, for the Russians have a lively recollection of what was done by our gunboats round the shores of the Azof during the Crimean war.

So far we have spoken of the Turks only as acting upon the offensive in the Black Sea, but it is quite possible that the Russians, who have many enterprising officers in their navy, will on their turn try to do what injury they can to the Turks by sea. They have in the fleet of the Black Sea Navigation Company some very fast steamers, which clipping out of the blockaded ports at night might run past the Turkish fleet and capture or destroy the Turkish transports. They are all at the disposal of the Government, and most of the officers have served in the navy. Armed with one or two breechloading rifled guns, and fitted with the Harvey torpedo, they would make famous cruisers for any sort of work, short of encountering regularly-armed men-of-war. There is reason to believe that both at Odessa and in the mouth of the Bug river, as well as at Kertch, the Russians have small torpedo boats, intended to operate against blockading ships, and there is little doubt but that this war, if it take place, will exhibit a new phase of torpedo warfare. Before concluding it should be said that one great advantage possessed by the Turks, which will facilitate considerably the intended operations of their fleet in the Black Sea, is the coal mines of Heraclea. An abundant supply of this most necessary material can be easily obtained, as the distance from any part of the Black Sea to the port of shipment is inconsiderable.

Such, so far as I can learn, are the means of offence and defence possessed by the two Powers now face to face with each other. I have limited myself to giving facts. Those who have followed the course of Turkish history for the last twelve months, or even years, will have little doubt on which side their sympathy ought to lie. A worn-out system, which has never shown the slightest capacity for progress, has been unable to see that its best chance of future existence lay in accepting the assistance of friendly Powers to enable it to carry out reforms. But though the Turk has never shown any faculty except for destruction, he has always been a good soldier. Splendid soldiers, wretched officers, an organization which had already broken down completely at the end even of the Crimean war, are about to be tried against the power of Russia. I know of no one in Constantinople however philo-Turk he may be, who anticipates any other than one result.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

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INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.
Terms for Deposits at 7 and 14 days' notice and at 3, 6, and 12 months certain may be obtained on application to the Bank.
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A. RENAUD, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£1,20,000.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
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CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
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INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other prescription of banking business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.
Bombay, 10th April 1875.

NOTICES.

COLT'S NEW GOVERNMENT ARMY REVOLVER,

after a severe competitive trial by the U. S. Ordnance Department in 1873, has now been exclusively adopted by the United States Government, and the whole of the Uni ed States Cavalry was armed with them in 1874. It is now made to take the English Government Boxer cartridge. Length of barrel 5½ and 7½ inches.

In the trial of 1869, advertised by another maker, the Colt's pistol used was a muzzle loader adapted to the use of metallic cartridges, which pistol has not been made or sold after that year.

COLT'S NEW 41-CAL FIVE-SHOT DERINGER REVOLVER,
Weight 12 ozs.

COLT'S NEW 38-CAL POLICE REVOLVER,
Weight 14½ ozs.

COLT'S DERINGER FOR THE VEST POCKET,
Weight 6½ ozs.
PRICE LISTS FREE.
ADDRESS—COLT FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
PALL MALL, LONDON S.W.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS,

ARE celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the bladder, and Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally. Possessing tonic properties, they agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, increase the appetite, improve the general health, and in three days will effect a cure when copaiba, cubebs, and all dangerous medicines of that class have utterly failed. In 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per box.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands have been annually restored to health, when every other medicine has failed. Their wonderful superiority over everything else in the cure of the above complaints is universally acknowledged, and the extraordinary demand for them ever since their first introduction is without precedent. In no instance have they ever been known to fail, or produce those dangerous symptoms so often resulting from copaiba, cubebs, turpentine, and other medicines usually resorted to. They require neither confinement nor change of diet, and may justly be considered the only safe efficacious remedy for all stages of those disorders for which they are recommended.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD,
DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

ALL sufferers from general nervousness, and morbid feelings, low spirits, loss of memory, sleeplessness, harassing dreams, unnecessary fears, mental irritability, failure of the mental and bodily powers, we knees of the nerves, headache, noises in the head, dizziness, indigestion, and other symptoms of chronic disease, will hail with joy the discovery of Dr. De Roos' Life Pills, which speedily and almost magically remove pain and disease of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend. They do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable, and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache dizziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, sensations of fulness at the pit of the stomach, pain between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility, they will be found of unexampled efficacy; and it is no small advantage that they can be taken at any time without danger from wet or cold, or necessity for restraint from business or pleasure. They act mildly on the bowels, without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, thus preventing, or when present, curing the jaundice and dropsy, clearing the skin, removing sallowness and pimples, purifying the blood, bracing the nerves, and marvellously invigorating the whole system. Females of all ages will find them invaluable, and should never be without them. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per box.

The most astounding Cures are daily being effected in cases of Nervous Debility, Impurity of the Blood, Defective Circulation, Langour, Lassitude, Depression of Spirits, Indigestion Pain and Palpitation in the Side, Harassing Dreams, &c. &c., by

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ, OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

RENOWNED throughout the world as the only medicine which is always to be relied on in such cases. It is extremely pleasant to take, and no one need suffer while such a horrible complaint is in existence. Persons of studious habits, debilitated Females, and those on whom the wear and tear of life is beginning to tell, should persevere steadily with this Life-giving Tonic for one month, and they will be astonished at it re ults. All those who have tried other means, galvanic and electric appliances, &c., without any beneficial result are earnestly recommended to make for trial of this medicine, which being concocted on the highest scientific principles, invariably succeeds. The great success attendant on this wonderful discovery has led to a host of humble and worthless imitations. The genuine has the words "Walter De Roos, London," printed in white letters on the Government Stamp by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Price 11s. and 33s. per Bottle. Sold by Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, and all the principal Merchants in India.

NOW READY.
THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR MAY 1877.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS,
With a New Coloured Map.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the B. B. & C. I. R., G. I. P., East Indian, Sind, Punjab and Delhi, Nizam State, and several other lines of Railway.
The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

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cale of Fares for Palanquins.
cale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminus and of the following:—

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Bombay.....	Thacker, Vining & Co.; Watson & Co.; Hormusjee Sorabjee, Bookseller; Refreshment Rooms, Apollo Bunder; Messrs. Cooper & Co.; Watson's Esplanade Hotel; Treacher and Co.; Badham & Co. Asquith & Co.; Byculla Hotel; and Messrs. Atmaram Sagoon & Co.
Allahabad.....	Kellner & Co.
Bhusawul.....	Railway Refreshment Room.
Calcutta.....	Wyman & Co.
Ceylon (Colombo)	Ceylon Observer Office.
Deolalee.....	Curseejee Doosabhoy.
Jubbulpore	Kelner and Co.
London	G. Street 30, Cornhill; Gordon and Gotch, 16, St. de Street, Ludgate Circus, E. C.
Madras	Higginbotham & Co.; Gantz Brothers, Adolph Press, 7 and 9 Mount Road; and Railway Station, Raichore.
Ootacamund....	Neilgherry Courier Office.
Poona	Treacher & Co.; Phillip Millos; and Royal Family Hotel.
Shahabad.....	Refreshment Room.
Sounderabad..	Curseejee and Co.

Edition of 1875.—Just issued, large 8vo, pp. 724, cloth, 8s., post free; or bound in half morocco, 10s. 6d.

THE
HOMŒOPATHIC DOMESTIC PHYSICIAN,
By Drs. PULTE and EPPS,

Revised, with important additions, and many new remedies, by WASHINGTON EPPS, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.,
Physician to the London Homœopathic Hospital.
TABLE OF CONTENTS:—

General Diseases—Casual Diseases—Cutaneous Diseases—Fevers—Affections of the Mind—the Head—the Eyes—the Ears—the Nose—the Face, Lips, and Jaws—the Teeth, Gums, and Mouth—the Windpipe and Chest—the Stomach and Bowels—the Urinary and Genital Organs—Diseases of Women—Treatment of Children—Without Ingredient. In no instance have they ever been known to fail, or produce those dangerous symptoms so often resulting from copaiba, cubebs, turpentine, and other medicines usually resorted to. They require neither confinement nor change of diet, and may justly be considered the only safe efficacious remedy for all stages of those disorders for which they are recommended.

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists
48, THREADNEEDLE STREET, and 17, PICCADILLY
LONDON.

THE CELEBRATED FOOD SOLVENT.
DR. FARR'S LIME JUICE & PEPSINE,
A PERFECT REMEDY FOR
INDIGESTION AND ALL STOMACH DISORDERS
ALSO FOR
HEARTBURN, SPASMS, GOUT, &c.

TESTIMONIAL.

2 Rosslyn Terrace, Hampstead, London.
2 th September 1876.

My Dear Sir,—It affords me the greatest pleasure to bear Medical Testimony to the excellence of your preparation of Lime Juice and Pepsin, in cases of Indigestion and other distressing affections of the Stomach. I do not hesitate to recommend it as a most efficient and valuable Restorative.
Believe me, yours faithfully,
CHARLES J. F. RENTON,
Surgeon,
Secretary to the Royal Infirmary, and formerly of H. M. Ship Dreadnought.

To be had of all Wholesale and retail Chemists throughout the World. Sold in bottles 1s 1½d, 2s 9d., 4s 6d, and 11s sold Proprietors and Manufacturers, ROYLE & Co., 67 Barbican London, E.C.

AGENTS:—TEACHER & Co. LIMITED
Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT'S
BOOTS,
POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots Patent Elastic Dress Boots Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf Balmoral Boots Button Boots	Superior in style and excellent in quality,	Finest quality we can produce.
	25s	35s.

CATALOGUES POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.
ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

xcellent quality much approved	18s. 6d
Very superior	21s. 0d
Finest possible quality	25s. 0d
Satin Kid Elastic Sided Boots	7s. 6d
Do. do. with French heels	9s. 0d.
Grey Linen Slippers	3s. 6d

Every order *accompanied by remittance for the price net* will be sent POST-PAID, and if possible despatched by the first Mail after its receipt.

A worn boot or shoe is the best possible guide or the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of t sole of a bo t that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of se der, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Remittances may be made in Government of India Notes which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,
192, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Public are CAUTIONED against the unfounded statement frequently made, that the composition of CHLORODYNE is known to Chemists and the Medical Profession." The fact is, CHLORODYNE was discovered and invented by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (ex Army Medical Staff), and no name by him, and it has baffled all attempts at analysis by the first Chemists of the day. The method and secret of the preparation have never been published. It is obvious, therefore, that any thing sold under the name, save Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a spurious imitation.
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and is unrivalled as a remedy in all cases of nervousness, "shady" without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use f opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effect and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

Indian Press and Medical Opinions.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was CHLORODYNE.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 7, 1864.
From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"CHLORODYNE is almost valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after 18 months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."
Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (Dec. 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.
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CAUTION.—None genuine without the words, "Dr J COLLIS BROWNE" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

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THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to those two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.
The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.
Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and other who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.
There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.
And as nearly All Travellers arriving in India now land at Bombay, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.
Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.
Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers; may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

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SILICATE PAINT (in all colours) possesses the following great advantages over Lead Paint:—
DOES NOT BLISTER,
NEARLY DOUBLE BULK,
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HAS NO CHEMICAL ACTION ON METALS,
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WILL STAND AN EXTREME OF HEAT which would destroy White Lead.

SILICATE WHITE is the only Paint that will stand the action of sulphuretted Hydrogen and other Gases without turnishing, and retain its colour under all conditions.

Recommended by the Social Science Congress. See *Times*, *Architect*, and *Builder*.
Full Particulars, Price Lists, Pattern Cards and Testimonials on application to W. NICOL & Co., Bombay; F. HARLEY & Co., Calcutta; ASPINWALL & Co., Madras; LAW, BROWN & Co., Colombo; TODD, FINDLAY & Co., Rangoon; FLEMING & Co., Kurrachee; or to the
SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, LIVERPOOL.

TRIPLE FOLDING MIRROR.
S. ROSE & Co., 9, Rampart Row, Bombay.

THIS new and very convenient form of Mirror is sure to become a general favourite. As the figure is reflected 1 in 5 *five* times, a Lady is by its aid enabled to see herself perfectly, and without change of position at all. It is made in a variety of neat styles, and forms a pretty ornament to a room. When the Mirror is folded it is not more than an inch in thickness. The small space that it occupies, and the safety with which it can be packed, will especially fit it for use in Camp.

	Rs. a.
Small Size—10½ inches square.	
1.—Polished Bamboo	25 0
2.—Ebony, Silk Tack	37 0
Medium Size—11½ inches square	
1.—Plain Ebony	27 12
2.—Polished Bamboo	30 0
3.—Ebony, Silk Back	4 0
Large Size—13 inches square.	
1.—Plain Ebony	30 0
2.—Polished Bamboo	35 0
3.—Ebony, Silk Back	45 0

	Rs. a.
Plain Ebony, Silk Back, size 18½ in. by 14 in.	65 0
Ebony Gilt ornamented Pendines, size 28 in. by 16½ in.	150 0
Polished Bamboo, on Stand with drawer, size 17 in. by 14 in.	80 0
The "Psyche" Glass Polished Bamboo, on portable stand, 17 in. by 14 in	75 0
Time "Psyche" Glass, Gilt Bamboo, on portable st nd, size 17 in. by 14 in.	90 0
Rosewood Frame, with gilt candle holders, size 16 in by 12 in.	120 0

(This Glass when folded forms a double-glass.)

PLATED WARE.
Best Plated on Nickle Silver Spoons and Forks.

	Plain Fiddle. Pattern. Rs. a.	Lily Patt rn. Rs. a.
Table Spoons.....per doz.	32 8	38 0
Table Forks ..... "	28 8	
Dessert Spoons ... "	25 0	30 0
Dessert Forks ... "	25 0	
Tea Spoons ..... "	15 8	18 0

Carvers, Meat. Carvers, Pair. Chop or Steak Dishes.
Cocktail Shakers. Corkscrews. Cream Ewers. Cruet Frames. Crumb Scoops.
Cutlery (Harrison Bros. and Howson's).
"Carlton" Club Slide Dishes, with revolving Covers.
Cheese Toasters and Coffee Services.

	Plain Fiddle. Pattern. Rs. a.	Lily Pattern. Rs. a.
Egg Spoons ..... each	1 8	2 4
Salt Spoons ..... "	1 8	2 4
Mustard Spoons ... "	1 8	2 4
Soup Ladles ..... "	10 0	12 0
Sauce Ladles ..... "	3 8	4 8

Camp Companion.
Dessert Fruit Knives and Forks.
Dinner and Breakfast Frames.
Tea Frames.
Dishes, "Carlton" Club.
Dish-s, "United Service."
Drinking Cups.
Egg Stands.
Egg Boilers.
Egg Cup & Toast Stands.
Fish Carvers.
Fruit Knives and Forks.
Fountains Perpetual.

	Plain Fiddle. Pattern. Rs. a.	Lily Pattern. Rs. a.
Gravy Spoons ..... each	5 8	8 0
Fish Knives ..... "	10 0	13 0
Butter Knives..... "	3 12	4 8
Sugar Tongs ..... "	3 10	4 0
Pickle Forks ..... "	1 12	2 0

Ice Hammers.
Ice Tongs.
Ice Pails and Jugs.
Ink-stands.
Knife-rests.
Luncheon and Breakfast Frames.
Mustard Pots.
Meat Skewers.
Milk Jugs.
Muffin Dishes.
Mufineers.
Mugs.
Napkin Rings.
Oil & Vin gar Frames.
Pickle Forks.

Pickle Frames.
Peg Measures.
Salvers & Waiters.
Sardine Boxes.
Sal: d Bars.
Side Dishes.
Sugar Tongs.
Skewers.
Spoons and Forks.
Tea and Coffee Services.
Tea Pots.
Toast Racks & Egg Stands
Vegeta le Dishes.
Wine Trays.
Waiters.
Wine & Biscuit Trays.

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FRENCH HOUSE.
6, HUMMUM STREET.
BOMBAY.

READY MADE DRESSES.
READY MADE COSTUMES.
READY MADE TRAVELLING COATS.
READY MADE PETTICOATS.
AND OTHER OVERLAND REQUISITES FOR LADIES GOING HOME.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.'S
FIRST CLASS WATCHES.

SPECIALLY manufactured for India and warranted to keep correct time in any temperature.

Gentlemen's Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with Compensation Balance, ¾ Plate and Jewelled in 10 holes, first quality, cannot be too highly recommended ..... Rs. 350
Do. Gold Semi-Hunting Do. Do. ..... " 350
Do. " Crystal-Faced Do. Do. ..... " 330
Do. " Hunting. Do. 2nd Quality Do. ..... " 290
Gold Watches, not Keyless, from ..... Rs. 150 to Rs. 250
Ladies' Gold ¾ Hunting Keyless Lever Watches in plain, Engine-turned and richly chased Cases ..... Rs. 225 to Rs. 250
Do. Gold Crystal-Faced Keyless Lever Watches, with Compensation Balance ..... " 200
Do. Gold Watches, Cheaper Descriptions, not Keyless, Open-Faced, Hunting and ¾ Hunting ..... Rs. 50 to Rs. 120

SPECIALTY.

1st Class ¾ Plate Silver Semi-Hunting, Hunting and Crystal-Faced Watches of best manufacture, Chronometer Balance ..... Rs. 150, 145 and 140
Silver Hunting, ¾ Hunting and Crystal-Faced Keyless Watches, Screw Balance, from Rs. 100 to Rs. 125
Silver Hunting Keyless Lever Watches ..... " 65 to " 75
Silver Double Crystal Keyless Lever Watches ..... " 50
Silver Hunting, ¾ Hunting, and Open-Faced Watches, not Keyless ..... Rs. 40, 45 and 50

IMPORTANT TO SHIKAREES,
TRAVELLERS AND PEOPLE IN THE DISTRICTS.

German Silver Open-Faced Keyless Lever Watches of superior make, strong and durable, and guaranteed to stand hard wear and tear and keep accurate time ..... Rs. 30 each

Gold Keyless Hunting and Open-Faced Keyless Clock Watches, from ..... Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,600
Gold Hunting ¾ and Minute Repeaters ..... " 800 to " 2,000
Gold Perpetual and Ordinary Calendar Watches ..... " 400 to " 1,300
Gold Chronographs and Chronometers ..... " 550 to " 800

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
Agents for Messrs. Thomas Russell and Son's Watches.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
NO. 23, RAMPART ROW,

BEG to call the attention of the Public to their fine Stock of GENTLEMEN'S and LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, of which they would particularly recommend:—

AN OPEN FACE HUNTING OR SEMI-HUNTING PATENT LEVER WATCH ...Rs. 150

This Watch possesses the same movement as our well-known Rs. 50 Watches in silver cases, for which a *gold medal* was awarded at the Broach Exhibition.

Two years' guarantee accompanies it.

A HUNTING WATCH ..... Rs. 200

The cases of these Watches are very massive, and particular attention has been given to its finish both to its exterior case and movement.

A KEYLESS SEMI-

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE BRITISH MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.

LONDON, MAY 16.

The British Mediterranean Ironclad Squadron arrived at Port Said to-day.

MOVEMENTS OF THE TURKISH IRONCLADS.

Latest advices received state that a Turkish Ironclad Squadron has bombarded Soukoum Kaleh and landed troops there.

The Russians are massing troops on Kars.

No further news has been received from the seat of war in the Dobrudscha.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

ADEN, MAY 16.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Java, outward bound for the Persian Gulf and Karrachee, left here to-day.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, MAY 16.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's S.S. Cathay, with the outward London Mails of 4th May, left here for Bombay at 5·0 P.M. to-day.

LONDON, MAY 15, APT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed with prices barely maintained. Surats prices barely maintained.

The London Cotton Market has been flat.

Fair Dhollera	4 5/8d.
The Manchester Market has been dull.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	6.
8¼ lbs. do.	7.
40s Mule Twist	0-10¾.
3 per cent. Consols for account	93⅞.
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	102¾.
Bar Silver	54⅜.

Arrivals.—Albert Ehrenswaard and Asiria

WEATHER REPORTS.—MAY 16.

(Madras Time.)

CANNANORE, 5-5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind NNW., ther. 90 bar. 29.83

CANWAR, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, sea rough, wind WNW. 5, ther. 85, bar. 30.

MANGALORE 5-6 P.M.—Weather cloudy and windy, wind NE. NW.

TUTICORIN, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind W., ther. 88, bar. 29-74.

VIZIGOOLA, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind W. and SW. strong, ther. 96.

LINE REBORT.—MAY 16.

Cable right to Fao. Turkish line right to Persian line right to Kirtch, interrupted beyond.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

NEW arrivals by the mail and other steamers will find the War Telegrams of each week, with the leading articles on the War from the daily *Bombay Gazette*, conveniently arranged in the Indian Supplement to our Overland Summary, published every Monday.

Yearly Subscription to Summary with Supplement...Rs. 12 (Indian postage free.)

Single Copy ... . Annas 4

THE following agreeable information was received in Bombay from Colombo yesterday:—"The south-west monsoon set in here yesterday (14th). Blowing strong, but no rain."

IT is officially announced that the birthday of Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India will be kept in India on Saturday, the 2nd June, the day appointed by Her Majesty for its celebration at home.

UNDER the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, G. G. O. No. 336 of 1873, limiting the tenure of the appointment of Brigade Majors of officers of the Staff Corps and Indian army to three years, is cancelled In future all appointments of Brigade Majors will be made for five years.

WE are sorry to have to record a very serious accident at polo, that happened at Wellington, on Wednesday, the 9th inst., to Lieut. Campbell. This gentleman was in the act of rescuing the ball from an opponent, who, in his eagerness to obtain and retain the ball, aimed a blow at it, and unfortunately struck Lieutenant Campbell on the temple; he was instantly stunned, and remained insensible for some considerable time.

AMONG our obituary notices on Tuesday appeared the announcement of the death of Major P. M. Rolland, of the Royal Artillery, which took place on the 6th inst. in Burmah, from heat apoplexy. The deceased officer entered the service as cornet on 12th June 1858. On 27th August of the same year he was promoted to the grade of lieutenant, and on 14th December 1868, to the rank of captain. He proceeded to Tonghoo a short time ago to take command of his battery.

HOBART PASHA was informed by the British Admiralty before war was declared, that he must make his election between remaining an officer of the Royal Navy and continuing in the service of the Ottoman Porte; and that he could not be allowed to combine both characters. He has now ceased, therefore, to belong to the British Navy.

IT is likely that more vacancies in the Sacred College will soon occur. Cardinal Vannicelli Casoni died on the 21st of April, and Cardinal Trevisanato is not expected to live many days. Capalti lingers in a moribund state. It is said that Mgr. Ricci, the Major-Domo, will be created a cardinal in the next Consistory.

THE Governor-General in Council has decided, that an officer who, while absent from duty on privilege-leave or examination leave, is transferred to a new station, may draw travelling allowances for the journey direct from the place in India where the order reaches him, to his new station, at the rate (if any) to which he would have been entitled if he had been on duty: provided that the allowances thus drawn shall not exceed the total sum which he might have charged for the journey direct from his old station to his new one.

THE "poor and injured" Parsee, whose letter we published yesterday, is not, we are informed, a man who deserves the sympathy which he endeavours to secure, nor is he the injured man he would feign make us believe that he is. The enforced acquaintance that he recently made with Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee should have taught him wisdom, if indeed he be capable of learning from an experience so unpleasant; but as there are indications of his returning to his old courses,—in annoying and defaming his neighbours—we conclude that he is as foolish as he is wicked.

THE *Pioneer*—"It appears, from examinations made by medical men in this country, that the brain-weight of an average Hindoo is seven ounces less than the brain-weight of an average European. It is generally allowed, now, that there is some relation between intellectual calibre and brain development. It is clearly desirable therefore that the missing seven ounces should be supplied to our native fellow-subjects. Can this be done? Rowing, dumb-bells, clubs, and cricket will doubtless develope muscle, but no mental gymnasium can increase brain-weight. Darwin would say judicious selection could do it in a few generations. Let us hope then that in a few generations more, all questions of equality will be at rest between rulers and ruled."

WE are at last going to follow the example of the Chinese, and procure some Gatling guns. Twelve have been ordered (says the *Pioneer*) for the whole of India—two are to be sent to Kohat, where they might astonish the Afreedees on the Kohat; two to each of the British mountain batteries; and six to Meerut, where they are to be tried against dummies representing troops in the open. The carriage for mountain warfare will be similar to that of the 7-pounder muzzel-loading rifled gun. For use in the plains, small gun-carriages and limbers, the latter for double pony or mule draught, or for small horses, would be made up. These Gatlings will be very useful for the flank defences of forts in frontier posts, and for mountain warfare. There are any number of fortified posts and forts throughout India where they would be very handy, and we trust that the Government of India will lose no time in getting out a good many more.

BILLOIR, the Frenchman who killed his mistress, cut her body into pieces, and threw them into the Seine, was guillotined on the Rond Point of the Rue de la Roquette on the 26th April. On the previous evening he played cards with the keeper in his cell. At one o'clock in the morning the final truth was made known to the convict by his companion at cards, whom the murderer regarded at all times with special disfavour. Billoir's answer was simply a sheer, "Yes," he said, looking contemptuously upon the officer; "I thought it would be you who would convey that information." Then he retired to bed, and slept tranquilly until the arrival of the executioner. At about half-past two the crowd was cleared off the spot where the scaffold stands, and the gloomy machine was wheeled out and fixed. A small detachment of gendarmerie on horseback were stationed below the guillotine. The prisoner's last words before stepping on the platform of the guillotine were, "Au revoir, mon pere," addressed to the priest. Death seemed to be instantaneous.

LORD BEACONSFIELD, in a letter received by the Lord Mayor on April 21, states that on his return down he took an early opportunity of looking further into the question of the proposed establishment of an Imperial museum for India and the colonies on the Thames Embankment—a subject which the Lord Mayor, at the request of a public meeting, brought to his notice during the Easter recess:—"The question was one of considerable importance, involving a serious outlay not only as regards the erection of a suitable building, but also the acquisition of a site, and, moreover, had to be considered in connection with the large subject of museums generally. The Secretary of State for India had recently called the attention of the Board of Treasury to the matter, and their lordships in reply intimated that they could see no prospect of its being within the power of Her Majesty's Government to undertake during the present financial year any portion of the necessary works. Under these circumstances, Lord Beaconsfield, while fully sensible of the interest attaching to the question and regarding it as one to be carefully kept in view by Her Majesty's Government, was of opinion that it would be premature for him at this stage to receive a deputation on the subject, and he therefore requested that it might be postponed for the present."

THE *Overland Mail*:—The Turk has commenced battle this week with the "largest" and "smallest" of peoples in Europe. A single skirmish with each is reported. The way in which people speak of the big champion and the little champion is marvellously different. There is apparently nothing too hard to be said against the Russians. Their "wicked, cruel, and needless enterprise" is the text of half a dozen leaders every day, and we are told by so staid a contemporary as the *Morning Post* that "the conduct of the despotic and overbearing empire will be resisted by every free people." Thus much of the Russian bear. But then there is the little nation—the Montenegrins. Of them the Poet Laureate sings a sonnet in the May number of the *Nineteenth Century*:—

They rose to where their sovran eagle sails,
They kept their faith, their freedom, on the height,
Chaste, frugal, savage, armed by day and night
Against the Turk, whose inroad nowhere scales
Their headlong passes, but his foot-tep fails,
And red with blood the Crescent reels from fight
Before their dauntless hundreds, in prone flight
By thousands down the cra-s and thro' the vales.
O smallest among peoples! rough rock-throne
Of Freedom! warriors beating back the swarm
Of Turkish Islam for five hundred years,
Great Teernagora! never since thine own
Black ridge, drew the sky-range more full the storm
Has breathed a race of mightier mountaineers.

With this sonnet the *Nineteenth Century* supplies "Montenegro: a Sketch," from the pen of Mr Gladstone. The Montenegrins, had they a Scott to write their history, would, before this, he says, "have risen to world-wide and immortal fame." The people brave from century to century he describes as entitled to be called the bravest in Europe—"those who, like some strong oak that the lightning fails to rive, breasted all the wrath of the tempest and never could be slaves."

THE *Daily Telegraph* observes:—"Let it ever be borne in mind that the real key of the mighty position for which Russia is contending is Constantinople. Of course, we do not mean the mere city, but the Straits which connect the Euxine with the Mediterranean, and the shores by which they are commanded. So long as she is blocked out from that region she may defy Austria and Germany, if she likes, by annexing the Danubian valley, but she cannot make permanent conquests in Asia Minor, unless we are so negligent of our duty as to allow the process of absorption to contiue unchecked. From the Straits and through the Black Sea a resolute and powerful State like England could always strike directly at the centre of Russian domination south of the Caucasus, and force her frontiers over the mountain chain. Tiflis is a city which by no effort can reach a strong, disciplined, and skilfully conducted army, and the whole strength of Russia in Georgia must be measured by her capacity to retain that link in her communications. But if the Czar could plant his standard in Stamboul, and acquire dominion over the Euxine—a result certain to follow—then he would have the upper hand in Asia Minor. Possession of the Straits means supremacy on both banks, and overbearing influence, if not actual mastery, over the whole fertile region which lies between the Mediterranean and the Persian Gulf. Absolute power would go with such an acquisition, and with it would fade away into extinction the possibility of any overland route to India through the untilled but rich plains of Mesopotamia and the valley of the Euphrates. Is there any one who can believe that the conquest of Constantinople by Russia, and the inevitable extension of her will over Asia Minor, would not shake our Indian Empire to its foundation? Let those answer who know how much our sway and our usefulness in the East depend on moral as well as on military supremacy. England, at a conjuctore so grave, is bound by the highest motives which can govern the conduct of nations to form a clear and long-sighted conception of the task thrust upon her by Russia, and then to cary it out with the iron resolution which has been more than once displayed by our forefathers."

THE *World*:—"It has been announced within the last few days that the engineers engaged in sinking an Artesian well in Meux's Brewery have at last bored down 1,000 feet to the stratum o' lower greensand, and that when this is perforated they expect to come to reservoirs of water, far beyond Thames water in purity, and enough in quantity to supply not only the brewery, but all London. This reminds me of the water in the Reform Club. This luxuriously fitted club has an Artesian well of its own, and has long prided itself on the water which it uses for drinking. Of course in the dining-room it would be unfair to force upon the notice of guests who look for wine the merits of the more innocent beverage; but there is supposed to be a large supply up-stairs, kept in a cistern in the chief smoking-room; and no guest is allowed to leave this room without a taste of the water. 'You must not go away without tasting our water—no such water in London; we have an Artesian well of our own; it comes through the chalk from hills ever so far away.' The guest drinks, and says 'wonderfully good; if I could get water like that, I should turn water-drinker.' A little dialogue of this sort had been going on several times a day for years, when one afternoon a member—I hope it is not a breach of confidence to name that kindly gentleman and excellent judge of wine, the member for Rochdale, Mr. T. B. Potter—asked the waiter to bring him a caraffe of the water to be mixed with something more potent. What was his surprise on pouring it into his tumbler to find swimming in it a variety of small sea-serpents and tadpoles. Instantly he commenced a stern inquiry. Where did the water come from? From the cistern. How was the cistern supplied? From the lead pipe in the pantry outside. How was the lead pipe supplied? From the Thames at Chelsea. And so it turned out that for a period of two or three years, during which the members of the club had been extolling the water in the smoking-room as incomparable, and strangers had been drinking it with envy and its praises were sounded by clubmen all over London, it was nothing but the common pipe water of the Chelsea Company which Dr. Letheby and other authorities had been denouncing for its excess of organic impurities."

RETURN OF CAPTAIN BURTON.

CAPTAIN BURTON has returned to Alexandria from Moilah. He states that his mission has been a complete success. The object of Captain Burton's mission was to verify the existence of gold and silver mines reported by the natives. Captain Burton confirms the existence of such mines at Mugnab, at the foot of the mountain range, two days' march from the Gulf of Akabah, where he found the remains of old furnaces and also many ancient inscriptions, an aqueduct, and the remains of a large walled city, probably the capital of the ancient Media. The Bedouins inhabiting the district are warlike and turbulent, but measures were taken against surprise, and Captain Burton's party safely carried out its work, surrounded by 1,500 Bedouins.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, for week ending 12th May, 1877.

Open, 444 Miles.

	Rs	a.	p.
Coaching	42,680	0	0
Merchandize	1,56,393	0	0
Other Receipts	900	0	0
Telegraph	441	0	0
Total Rs.	2,00,414	0	0

Corresponding week in April 1876.

Open 430½ Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	48,114	0	0
Merchandize	1,44,369	0	0
Other Receipts	1,797	0	0
Telegraph	382	0	0
Total Rs.	1,94,682	0	0
Increase, Rs.	5,732	0	0

ENGLISH MILITARY LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ALDERSHOT, APRIL 27.

THOSE horrible spring drills are nearly over, and the camp season is about to begin in earnest. Yes, in earnest, for the feeling seems to pervade all ranks that a large proportion of the Aldershot Force may ere long be called upon to do service other than sham fighting and marching past. To prepare a division for the field there never was a General better qualified than Sir Thomas Steele. Cautious wherewithal, he is liberal minded enough to recognise the enormous revolution military science has undergone since last he fought for his country. Some troop leaders we still have who affect to believe in close formation, disdaining alike strategy and tactics. But those who are thus willing to sacrifice the lives of the men committed to their guidance are happily very few. Than Sir Thomas Steele they have no greater enemy. The Lieutenant General Commanding the Division is well aware how much the study of minor tactics has been neglected by our officers, and he is omitting nothing calculated to make up for lost time. The entire force consists of three regiments of cavalry—the 1st Dragoons, 8th Hussars, and 17th Lancers; a brigade of horse and a brigade of field artillery; and eleven battalions of infantry—numbering altogether upwards of ten thousand men. It is the fashion, I know, to abuse Aldershot. There is much about the life that is disagreeable; the dust, and perhaps, too, the hard work; but on the other hand there is much about Aldershot that is very pleasant. Those sufficiently endowed with this world's goods can go to town three or four days a week, and very many go without being so endowed. For those who remain behind, there is plenty to do. Pleasant comrades, racquets, cricket, boating, lawn tennis, and all else abound; ladies, too, are numerous though scoffing subs are apt to think the garrison beauties know too much about their military weaknesses to make their flirtation very pleasant. Married officers, however, do not usually find Aldershot life so convenient; but then no officer should be married. House accommodation is difficult, bad, and dear. The society is somewhat too uniform and intimate. To get to parade in time for a 4 a.m. fall-in is often difficult and trying. But during the next ten days an Aldershot hostess is greatly in request. On the 1st of May the Steeplechases take place. There are to be eight races, and for all of them the entries are numerous and good. That evening there is to be a dance at the Club House. On Wednesday, the 2nd, the Officers' Divisional Dramatic Club play "The School for Scandal," which was first performed at Drury Lane Theatre exactly 100 years ago. The orchestra will be filled by a string band composed entirely of officers, with Major-General the Hon. F. Thesiger, and Lieut.-Colonel Sir Howard Elphinstone at their head. Then, on the two following nights, the officers of The Royal Engineers play "New Men and old Acres." Besides these festivities, one or two regiments are sure to give a dance, so that the Steeplechase week of 1877 will bear favourable comparison with any of its predecessors. But it is not minor tactics, not the coming operations, not the race entries, not the fair visitors, not the theatricals, not the dances, which form the chief subject of messroom speculation, and anteroom theory. What then? The Ghost. Not the horse of that name, but a real ghost—and probably though more human than real, I won't say exactly where he appears as he may in imagination be resuscitated in the future. His plan is to steal behind the sentries on certain beats, pounce on them, wrest their arms away and make off. Every device has been tried to discover the perpetrator of this foolish joke but hitherto without success, so frequently does he change the scene of his operations. In time he will no doubt be discovered, and I sincerely hope severely punished. Practical joking is happily almost a thing of the past in the British army. At one time it prevailed to an unsupportable extent. Many and many a young man has been utterly ruined by such thoughtlessness. I call to memory two subalterns in crack cavalry regiments who within the decade have been driven out of their minds by the peculiar character of the jokes practised upon them. In one regiment a favourite method of showing hospitality to a guest was as he was leaving either to cut the traces of his horse or under pretence of holding the animal as he was getting into his dogcart to unbuckle the reins. I once saw a tremendous accident brought about by this pretty trick.

There is to be another Inter-Regimental Rifle Match this year for officers and sergeants, but I am sorry to learn that the entries are so discouraging to Captain Thompson, D. A., A. G., the indefatigable secretary, as to cause him to threaten to abandon his office after the present season. I must think it a great pity that so few officers take an interest in rifle shooting apart from its being a highly profitable amusement in a pecuniary point of view. The mere fact of seeing the officers concern themselves in it encourages the men to endeavour to attain greater proficiency.

It is generally supposed that Aldershot is admirably provided against any danger from fire. The stations are centrally situated and the iron screens calculated to prevent any spread of the conflagration. Albeit, the other night a stable in P. Lines, North Camp, was discovered to be ablaze, and all efforts to extinguish it proved abortive. Four horses, the property of Lieuts. Wylie, Miles, and Mitchell, of the 60th Rifles, and Mr. Allen, of the Control Department, respectively, were burnt alive, the forelegs being reduced to cinders and their bodies being frightfully charred.

This, I think, exhausts my camp news, so after parade I shall take the one o'clock train to town and see what is stirring before I post my letter.

LONDON, FRIDAY EVENING.

I thought the Colonel would never dismiss the parade. He generally flies before the east wind and dust, but this morning they made him all the keener soldier. Perhaps it was the smell of coming fire. For no sooner had I reached my hut than the orderly corporal came and said all the officers were wanted in the Orderly Room. I thought that I was to be publicly wigged, but conscious of my innocence, I obeyed. Then we all stood in a circle, and the good old Colonel said that the time was possibly soon coming when the regiment might be ordered on active service. "We are among the first on the roster, and it behoves each of you, gentlemen, to prepare yourselves in every possible way, to lead those under you to victory. Recollect the campaign will be a defensive one, partaking somewhat of an irregular nature. Study then the general principles of field fortifications and simple tactical operations in a mountainous and hilly country, that when called upon to defend the honour of Britain you may be thoroughly prepared to apply scientific principles to your courage and endurance." We all resolved to follow the Colonel's advice, saluted and withdrew. I flew to my quarters. The thoughtful Brown had a cab ready. I jumped into plain clothes and arrived at the South Camp station to the minute. We had a carriage full, and the talk was all of the coming war. Williamson of the —th said that a wing of his regiment is going out next Monday to endeavour to fight its way back to Aldershot against the other wing, which will occupy Mitchell Woods. The betting was 3 to 1 on the right wing, but the junior Major has got hold of Brackenbury, the Superintending Officer of Garrison Instruction, to whom no little of the credit of this minor tactical exercise is due—and is supposed to be elaborating some scheme of sending id boots to ——, well to Russia. Who is there in the face of these facts that will dare contend that the officers of to-day are not infinitely superior to those of twenty, ten, and even five years ago?

In the clubs, there is but one theme of conversation—Lord Beaconsfield's audience of the Queen on Sunday. It is reported that he urged the necessity of sending a column at once to Constantinople, and there is truth in the report. In my letter of the 9th of February, I stated on undeniable authority that the Premier's view was to occupy the Turkish capital simultaneously with the passage of the first Russian soldier across the Pruth. Fifty thousand or more have crossed that river, but still the anti-Anglo-Turkish party is too strong to enable the Government to act. In the *Daily Telegraph* of to-day—a journal conducted with no less patriotism than enterprise and integrity—there is an admirable letter from "Anglophil." It eloquently, forcibly, and authoritatively represents the situation. It puts forward the dangers that threaten the British Empire, and the necessity of promptly preparing to meet them. In one point alone is "Anglophil" to my mind inaccurate. He attributes to the Danube and the Balkan range a power of resistance which I do not think they possess. Through the Balkan there are seven passes, four fairly practicable and all undefended. Between their southern slopes and the "Derkos-Buyuk-Chekmidji" line in front of Constantinople, there is only one favourable point for resistance, the pass of "Buyuk-Derbend," 100 miles to the north of Adrianople. If we wait until Russia has got through the Balkan, we can only defend Constantinople, which will be like a burglar's being permitted to enter the front door, but only to find the drawing-room barricaded against him. Who is "Anglophil?" I know not for certain, but nothing would surprise me less than to learn that he and the Right Honourable Benjamin, 1st Earl of Beaconsfield, are one and the same flesh.

Valentine Baker has at last been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the new Gendarmerie. But as the new gendarmerie can have no possible existence until after the war, the appointment is only a device of the Seraskier's to prevent his going to the assistance of the imbecile "Abdul Kerim." The jealousy of the Pashas defies description. Last week I said how many officers were either gone or going to Turkey, and how many would meet with disappointment. For naval officers with a sound knowledge of navigation, there is, however, a real opening, and a lieutenant may find himself quickly in charge of a superb ironclad. Hobart in the navy is supreme, and he knows too well the value of British seamen not to employ those who present themselves under eligible conditions. By-the-bye the Lords of the Admiralty telegraphed to him last night that now war has broken out he will no longer be allowed to retain his position in the Queen's service. This is the first sign of weakness that the Government has shown. But no doubt when we interfere, Hobart will be restored to his place.

A rumour has just reached me that a vessel laden with arms for the Turks has gone down in the Atlantic. I hope it is not true. But at all events we have this consolation, that of arms the Turks have more than enough. It is ammunition that they want. They are treating, I believe, with Messrs. Gye and Moncrieff of St. James Street (both officers, one of the artillery, the other of the navy) for a large consignment. How they are going to get it there, I don't know. But if it is to be done, Gye and Moncrieff will do it. This, too, is satisfactory, that they will give the best material at the most moderate price. Whether it be a large order from a Government, or a single pistol for an officer, they seek a profit of but one per cent.—*vary* rare indeed! Gye and Moncrieff for arms; Stanford for mares; White of Aldershot for outfit; Davis of the Strand for durable saddlery; and Kerby of the Opera Colonnade for boots—such are the only names an officer ordered to the seat of war need remember. Davis' things are so well known as to be beyond praise; but Kerby's boots demand but one word, at least those which he has devised for mounted riflemen and cavalry—like Peels in shape, but lacing over the ankle and up the leg, covered by a buttoning flap. These boots are as good for riding as they are well adapted for walking, and over the present cavalry boots they possess this advantage, that there is no difficulty in taking them off or putting them on again when wet.

Newspaper offices have been besieged for the last ten days by brethren of the pen eager to go to the seat of war. And there is no little consternation at the final and irrevocable decision of the Russian War Office to admit no correspondents to accompany their armies. From every point of view this is to be regretted, but it is impossible to say that the Russians are wrong. Were I a commander in the field, I'd sooner retire at once than have a number of correspondents about me. An English General is very unfortunately placed in such a matter Refusal, discourtesy, discredit, abuse

The Sultan leaves Constantinople on Saiur day to inspect his armies, first in Europe then in Asia Minor. As I write, intelligence reaches me of the first Russian defeat with a loss of 800 men. Hurrah, long live the Padishah!

A new change is in contemplation as regards the Control Department, which has long resembled a chameleon in the rapidity of its transformations. The idea is to appoint all its officers from the line in the same way as they say the Indian commissariat is arranged from the Staff Corps. It is needless to add that the proposal is resented by the Control officers, but long since their feelings must have become case-hardened.

I am glad to learn, at the moment of closing my letter, that the small-pox which broke out last week at Chatham Barracks has been completely and effectively isolated. Would that similar precautions could be taken to prevent the spread of the plague at Bagdad. If it overtake the belligerent armies in Asia Minor, there is nothing to hinder its extension all over Europe. The very thought is repulsive and horrible.

BOMBAY.

REFRACTORY SEAMAN.—James Kelly, a seaman of the British ship Alexander Yeates, was yesterday sentenced to two weeks' hard labour in the House of Correction, by Mr. Nana Morojee, for absenting himself without leave from that ship, of which he is an articled seaman.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played by the Band of H. E. the Governor at the Victoria Gardens this evening, commencing at 5-45 P.M.:—

Quadrille	Petit urrie ..... Strauss.
Aritta	Tancredi ..... Rossini.
Valse	Hydropat-n ..... Gung'l.
Cavatina	I Masnadieri ..... Verdi.
Reminiscences of Ireland	..... Godfrey.
Galop	La Malle des Indes.... Lamothe.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE ESCAPE FROM LEGAL ARREST.—Yesterday the woman Emambai was arrested by Mr. Inspector Sweeney under a warrant issued by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee on the day previous, on an information laid by Venayek Anandrao, a special bailiff of the High Court. She was placed before Mr. Nana Morojee at the Fort Police Court, charged with attempting to bribe a public officer (the said bailiff), and with assaulting him in the execution of his duty. The woman being identified by the complainant as the person alluded to in his information, the case was postponed for hearing to the 22nd instant, on the application of Mr. Cleveland, the acting public Prosecutor, who also applied for summonses against Saffoon Bibi, the mother of the accused, and a man named Hajee Latiff, charging them with similar offences are charged against the prisoner Emnabai was allowed to be released on bail, by depositing a sum of Rs. 500 in cash.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

At a regular sitting of the Court yesterday, the Hon. Sir Charles Sargent disposed of miscellaneous business.

RE MUNCHERJEE CASOJEE SAYANI.

Mr. Ardesir Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for an adjournment for four months in order to enable the insolvent to compromise with his creditors. The application was granted.

RE MANOCKJEE CURSETJEE CAMA.

Mr. F. R. Vicajee, for the insolvent, who is in jail, applied for an interim order.

Mr. B. M. Wagle, on behalf of Dr. Dhirajram Dalputram opposed the application, and applied for an adjournment until next court day to enable the opposing creditor to answer certain documents, the translations of which were not ready. The insolvent gave the opposing creditor on one occasion, a cheque for Rs. 600, which was dishonored at the Bank of Bombay. On another occasion, in breach of the terms of an agreement insolvent appropriated the money he received on a contract for the supply of 1,500 boxes of brandy. He had concealed portions of his property, and had pledged jewels with Punnalal, the jeweller, in the name of Pestonjee Cursetjee Shroff, which, if he were granted an interim order, he would redeem and apply to his own use. He had in the latter part of 1866 settled a great part of his estate in trust on his wife, although a short time subsequently he filed his petition for the benefit of the Act, which was, however, withdrawn. He had latterly made additions to the insolvent estate.

After the reading of affidavits and other documents, and discussion by counsel, the Commissioner was of opinion that these were grounds for opposing the insolvent's discharge at the hearing of his case, but not for opposing an interim order. His Lordship granted an interim order for three months, with leave to amend the schedule.

RE LUBBA HAKIM CADUR MOHIDEEN.

Mr. Ardesir Kapadia, on behalf of an opposing creditor, moved that the petition be dismissed for want of prosecution. The application was granted.

RE DUNJEEBHOY CURSETJEE WADIA.

Mr. Ardesir Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order. There was no opposition, and the application was granted.

RE ASSARIA LUDHA.

Mr. Ardesir Kapadia, on behalf of the insolvent applied for leave to amend the schedule and to serve notices. There were creditors in Ceylon, and four months' time was granted as applied for.

DISCHARGES.

In the course of the day, discharges were granted to several insolvents, whose names and liabilities are as follow:—Mahadeorao Parshotum, a writer, Rs. 3,168. Gowkram Raghunathdas, a broker, Rs. 1,449. Govind Ramjee Palker, a bricklayer, Rs. 6,450. Alfred Newman Maidment, unemployed, Rs. 1,655. Pitambardas Girdhurlal, a goomasta, Rs. 31,032. Sonaker Pandurang Dalvee, a clerk, Rs. 2 146. Pestonjee Cursetjee Poohkhanawalla, unemployed, Rs. 2,229. Khoja Khemjee Jewa a dealer, Rs. 3,268. Goolam Russool bin Sheik Dawood, a writer, Rs. 3,959. Taju Neora and others, cart drivers, Rs. 4,177. Dhakoo Ieaman, unemployed, Rs. 1.574. Ramdeen Guyadeen, a peon, Rs. 1,060. Omeer Jan Mahomed, unemployed, Rs. 911.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(Home News, April 27.)

War between Turkey and Russia has begun. The Czar reviewed his troops on the Pruth, April 23, and issued a Manifesto to them, April 24.

Prince Gortschakoff has issued a Circular to the different European Courts justifying the conduct of Russia in having recourse to arms.

The Turkish Ministers have replied to the Russian declaration of war in a Note addressed to the European Powers, invoking their mediation under the 8th Article of the Treaty of Paris.

The Russians have sent about 20,000 men across the Pruth in three or four places.

The Turks have occupied Kalafat, and the Turkish fleet is in force in the Black Sea.

Austria is fairly tranquil, but firm. Should Russia occupy Bulgaria, she will probably enter Bosnia.

A speech of Field Marshal von Moltke, demanding an increase of German military strength, on the ground of the warlike efforts of France, has excited some apprehension.

The Italian Ministry have pledged themselves to a purely neutral policy in the war between Russia and Turkey.

Russia has threatened the Khedive with reprisals if he assists the Sultan.

The Queen returned to Windsor on Saturday, April 21.

Lord Beaconsfield had a lengthened audience of Her Majesty the next day, Sunday, April 22.

Cabinet Councils were held, April 21, April 23, and April 26.

In the House of Lords, Lord Carnarvon introduced on April 24, a Bill providing a constitution for the South African Confederation, the union of the colonies being optional. Last night, 26, the Burials Bill of the Government was read a second time in the House of Lords by 141 to 102, an amendment of Lord Granville being rejected.

In the House of Commons, a motion favourable to Home-Rule was defeated by 417 to 67 votes, on Tuesday, April 24. Last night, April 26, Mr. A. Egerton stated that Hobart Pasha has been informed that he could not be allowed to remain in the British Navy, and at the same time command a fleet hostile to a friendly Power.

The Convocation of Canterbury has met at Westminster. A motion objecting to the primary legislation of the State on Church matters has been vigorously resisted by the Dean of Westminster and his friends.

The five men in the flooded coal pit near Pontypridd were safely rescued, and the Albert Medal has been given to the working party who effected their escape.

The principal accused in the great turf fraud has been sentenced to fifteen years, the other three to ten years' penal servitude, and an accomplice to eighteen months' imprisonment.

Cold north-east winds have prevailed throughout the week.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.—Sir A. Bannerman, Bart; the Hon. W. O'Callaghan, M.P.; the Rev. R. C. Mather, late Missionary at Mirzapore; E. S. Strangways, J. P. and D.L. for York; Mrs. Lyon Playfair; the Marquise de Croismare, daughter of Sir W. Syer, first Recorder of Bombay.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

(TURKISH OFFICIAL DESPATCH.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26.—The Minister for Foreign Affairs has addressed the following despatch to the Turkish Ambassador in London:—

"CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.—A first engagement has just been fought at Tchuruk-Sou, near Batoum. After some fighting the enemy was defeated and put to rout. He lost 800 men."

(RUSSIAN OFFICIAL DESPATCH.)

ALEXANDROPOL, April 25.—To-day, at a short distance from the military road leading from Alexandropol to Kars, the first skirmish occurred with what appeared to be the Turkish military cordon. A few Turkish officers and 100 soldiers were taken prisoners. The exact number of silled and wounded is not known. On our side one Cossack was killed and a few wounded.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26, Evening.—A despatch of to-day's date from Hassan Pasha, the commander of the Turkish division at Batoum, gives particulars of the Turkish success already announced by tel-graph. The despatch informs the Porte that the Russian advance was checked yesterday at a distance of two hours' march from the frontier by the Turkish troops. An engagement ensued in which the Russians lost 800 men. Fighting continued to-day (26th inst.).

The Turkish fleet is bombarding Cheketil.

Fifty thousand Russians are stated here to have crossed the Asiatic frontier in the direction of Batoum.

ERZEROUM, April 26, 10 A.M.—The Russians have invaded Turkish territory between Batoum and Bayazid at three points of the frontier, and have seized 6,000 bushels of grain at Odjakovy.

The Turks are advancing towards Alexandropol in three columns. A battle is expected shortly.

BUCHAREST, April 26.—The Turkish troops have not yet made any hostile movement against the Roumanian frontier.

Two British gunboats are stationed at Galatz for the protection of British subjects in the event of a bombardment of the Roumanian ports on the Danube.

Prince Charles, in receiving the Russian Diplomatic Agent on his return from Kischeneff, stated to have protested against the entry of the Russian troops into Roumania without previously informing the Roumanian Government, and awaiting the assembly of the Chambers.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—The following telegram from the Grand Duke Nicholas is officially published to-day:—"Kischeneff, April 26.—Detachments of troops, consisting of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, under the command of Colonel Bilskopsky, occupied Galatz and Ibrails, and the bridge over the Seret yesterday.

KISCHENEFF, April 26.—The Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian army, has issued the following order of the day to the troops:—"The Christians, oppressed by the Turkish yoke, rose against their oppressors, and their blood has been shed for the last two years. The efforts of Russia and the Powers to ameliorate their condition having been fruitless, the last word of the Czar has been spoken and war has been declared. The Czar entrusts me with the mission of accomplishing his will. We do not march to make conquests, but to defend our brethern oppressed for Christ's sake. I am convinced that each of you will do his duty and not dishonour the Russian name. All peaceable inhabitants, without distinction of religion or nationality, will be sacred in our eyes. You will take nothing without payment, and I require that extremely severe discipline be maintained. We pass through Roumania on our way, where I am sure we shall meet with the same hospitality as our ancestors, and I demand that in return you will treat the established laws of the country, and, if need be, afford the Roumanians disinterested aid against the Turks."

MOSCOW, April 27.—The Governor-General of Moscow has received a telegram from the Emperor expressing his Majesty's thanks to the Municipal Council for their vote providing 1,000 beds for wounded soldiers and 1,000 000 roubles for the purchase of all the necessary appliances for nursing.

(Morning Post.)

PERA, April 26, evening.—Heavy fighting at Ardehan in Asia. Turks claim a complete success. Twelve thousand Cossacks are near Kars.

The omission from the Czar's manifesto of any disclaimer of intention to seek territorial aggrandizement is referred to by the *Nord* of last evening. That journal says that the omission must not cause any disquietude. It is natural that Russia cannot bind herself beforehand by an absolute declaration, which would deprive her of one of her means of action towards her adversary. The action of Russia nevertheless continues to be governed by the general spirit which springs from the unvarying attitude of her policy. The *Nord* further expresses its conviction that the Continent and balance of power in Europe will be unaffected by the conflict, and adds that the Cabinets of the allies of Russia ought to be adequately informed in this respect.

(Globe's correspondent.)

THE SULTAN AND HIS ARMIES.

PERA, April 26, 9-40 p.m.

The Sultan will leave Constantinople on Saturday to inspect the Turkish Army of the Danube, and will afterwards proceed to Kars with the object of inspecting the army in Asia Minor.

General Klapka is expected to return to Constantinople on Sunday.

(Home News, April 27.)

THE SULTAN has addressed a Proclamation to the army, which says:—"As Russia has declared war, we are forced to take up arms. We have always wished for peace and tranquillity, and have listened to the advice of the Powers in this respect. But Russia wants to destroy our independence and our soil; Russia attacks us. God, who protects right and justice, will grant us victory. Our soldiers will defend with their blood the country gained by their ancestors, and, with the help of God, maintain the independence of the Osmanli.